

1 **REVISOR'S STATUTE**

2 2014 GENERAL SESSION

3 STATE OF UTAH

4 **Chief Sponsor: Ralph Okerlund**

5 House Sponsor: Brad L. Dee

---

7 **LONG TITLE**

8 **General Description:**

9 This bill modifies parts of the Utah Code to make technical corrections, including  
10 eliminating references to repealed provisions, making minor wording changes, updating  
11 cross-references, and correcting numbering.

12 **Highlighted Provisions:**

13 This bill:

14 ▶ modifies parts of the Utah Code to make technical corrections, including  
15 eliminating references to repealed provisions, making minor wording changes,  
16 updating cross-references, correcting numbering, and fixing errors that were created  
17 from the previous year's session.

18 **Money Appropriated in this Bill:**

19 None

20 **Other Special Clauses:**

21 This bill provides effective dates.

22 **Utah Code Sections Affected:**

23 AMENDS:

24 **4-20-3**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2012, Chapter 331

25 **4-32-11**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2010, Chapter 242

26 **4-37-202**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2010, Chapter 378

27 **4-37-302**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2010, Chapter 378

28 **4-39-401**, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1997, Chapter 302

29 **7-1-103**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2013, Chapter 73

- 30 [7-1-403](#), as last amended by Laws of Utah 1986, Fourth Special Session, Chapter 1
- 31 [7-1-616](#), as last amended by Laws of Utah 1996, Chapter 182
- 32 [7-1-703](#), as last amended by Laws of Utah 1995, Chapter 49
- 33 [7-1-710](#), as enacted by Laws of Utah 1983, Chapter 8
- 34 [7-1-802](#), as last amended by Laws of Utah 2000, Chapter 260
- 35 [7-2-1](#), as last amended by Laws of Utah 1994, Chapter 200
- 36 [7-2-2](#), as last amended by Laws of Utah 1994, Chapter 200
- 37 [7-2-12](#), as last amended by Laws of Utah 2010, Chapter 378
- 38 [7-3-1](#), as enacted by Laws of Utah 1981, Chapter 16
- 39 [7-5-2](#), as last amended by Laws of Utah 2010, Chapter 378
- 40 [7-5-6](#), as last amended by Laws of Utah 1982, Chapter 6
- 41 [7-5-7](#), as last amended by Laws of Utah 2010, Chapter 378
- 42 [7-5-8](#), as last amended by Laws of Utah 2010, Chapter 378
- 43 [7-5-11](#), as last amended by Laws of Utah 2010, Chapter 378
- 44 [7-5-15](#), as last amended by Laws of Utah 1994, Chapter 200
- 45 [7-9-25](#), as last amended by Laws of Utah 1983, Chapter 8
- 46 [7-9-39.5](#), as last amended by Laws of Utah 2003, Chapter 327
- 47 [7-9-42](#), as enacted by Laws of Utah 1981, Chapter 16
- 48 [7-9-45](#), as last amended by Laws of Utah 1999, Chapter 329
- 49 [7-9-55](#), as enacted by Laws of Utah 2003, Chapter 327
- 50 [7-9-58](#), as last amended by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 126
- 51 [7-14-1](#), as last amended by Laws of Utah 1995, Chapter 20
- 52 [7-19-1](#), as last amended by Laws of Utah 1995, Chapter 49
- 53 [9-1-801](#), as enacted by Laws of Utah 1994, Chapter 119
- 54 [9-6-205](#), as last amended by Laws of Utah 2012, Chapter 212
- 55 [9-7-501](#), as last amended by Laws of Utah 1993, Chapter 227
- 56 [9-8-301](#), as last amended by Laws of Utah 2005, Chapter 145
- 57 [9-8-307](#), as last amended by Laws of Utah 1995, Chapter 170

- 58 [9-8-405](#), as last amended by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 382
- 59 [10-1-114](#), as last amended by Laws of Utah 1999, Chapter 21
- 60 [10-1-119](#), as last amended by Laws of Utah 2013, Chapter 325
- 61 [10-1-203](#), as last amended by Laws of Utah 2012, Chapter 289
- 62 [10-2-125](#), as last amended by Laws of Utah 2012, Chapter 359
- 63 [10-2-126](#), as enacted by Laws of Utah 2012, Chapter 359
- 64 [10-8-62](#), as last amended by Laws of Utah 2001, Chapter 9
- 65 [10-8-63](#), as last amended by Laws of Utah 2001, Chapter 9
- 66 [10-18-104](#), as enacted by Laws of Utah 2001, Chapter 83
- 67 [11-13-303](#), as last amended by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 382
- 68 [11-13-315](#), as enacted by Laws of Utah 2013, Chapter 230
- 69 [11-14-301](#), as last amended by Laws of Utah 2012, Chapter 204
- 70 [11-17-14](#), as enacted by Laws of Utah 1967, Chapter 29
- 71 [11-32-4](#), as last amended by Laws of Utah 1995, Chapter 181
- 72 [11-42-604](#), as last amended by Laws of Utah 2009, Chapter 388
- 73 [13-1a-5](#), as last amended by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 382
- 74 [13-22-8](#), as last amended by Laws of Utah 2009, Chapter 183
- 75 [13-23-5](#), as last amended by Laws of Utah 2013, Chapter 124
- 76 [13-26-4](#), as last amended by Laws of Utah 1996, Chapter 170
- 77 [13-32a-104](#), as last amended by Laws of Utah 2012, Chapter 284
- 78 [13-32a-115](#), as enacted by Laws of Utah 2012, Chapter 284
- 79 [13-32a-117](#), as last amended by Laws of Utah 2013, Chapter 124
- 80 [13-47-102](#) (**Contingently Repealed**), as enacted by Laws of Utah 2010, Chapter 403
- 81 [13-47-201](#) (**Contingently Repealed**), as enacted by Laws of Utah 2010, Chapter 403
- 82 [15-8-4](#), as last amended by Laws of Utah 2007, Chapter 272
- 83 [15-9-103](#), as last amended by Laws of Utah 2010, Chapter 74
- 84 [15-10-201](#), as last amended by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 262
- 85 [15A-1-204](#), as enacted by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 14

- 86           **15A-2-102**, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 14
- 87           **15A-2-104**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2013, Chapter 297
- 88           **15A-3-201**, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 14
- 89           **15A-3-306**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2013, Chapter 297
- 90           **15A-4-201**, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 14
- 91           **15A-5-103**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2013, Chapter 199
- 92           **16-6a-1011**, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2000, Chapter 300
- 93           **16-6a-1202**, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2000, Chapter 300
- 94           **16-6a-1701**, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2000, Chapter 300
- 95           **16-6a-1702**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 250
- 96           **16-10a-402**, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1992, Chapter 277
- 97           **16-10a-901**, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1992, Chapter 277
- 98           **16-10a-1106**, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1992, Chapter 277
- 99           **16-10a-1301**, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1992, Chapter 277
- 100          **16-10a-1405**, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1992, Chapter 277
- 101          **16-16-113**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2010, Chapter 378
- 102          **17-18a-405**, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2013, Chapter 237
- 103          **17-23-17.5**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2001, Chapter 241
- 104          **17-23-19**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1993, Chapter 227
- 105          **17-27a-205**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2013, Chapter 324
- 106          **17-27a-301**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapters 107 and 305
- 107          **17-27a-512**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2009, Chapters 170 and 233
- 108          **17-36-3**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2012, Chapter 17
- 109          **17-36-39**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2004, Chapter 206
- 110          **17-53-301**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2001, Chapter 241
- 111          **17B-1-121**, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 205
- 112          **17B-1-512**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 297
- 113          **17B-2a-902**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2012, Chapter 97

114 **17B-2a-905**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2013, Chapter 70  
115 **17C-4-202**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2010, Chapters 90 and 279  
116 **17D-3-105**, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2012, Chapter 103  
117 **20A-1-306**, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 17  
118 **26-28-112**, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2007, Chapter 60  
119 **36-23-109**, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2013, Chapter 323  
120 **38-8-3.5**, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2013, Chapter 163  
121 **39-6-36**, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1988, Chapter 210  
122 **48-1d-1305**, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2013, Chapter 412  
123 **53-5-707**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2013, Chapter 280  
124 **53-13-110**, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 1998, Chapter 282  
125 **53A-1a-521**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2013, Chapter 239  
126 **53A-3-701**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2003, Chapter 221  
127 **53A-16-107**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapters 153, 369, and 371  
128 **53A-16-114**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 342 and renumbered and  
129 amended by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 371  
130 **53A-17a-133**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2013, Chapters 178 and 313  
131 **53A-25a-102**, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1994, Chapter 280  
132 **54-3-31**, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2013, Chapter 242  
133 **57-8-7.5 (Effective 07/01/14)**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2013, Chapters 152,  
134 419 and last amended by Coordination Clause, Laws of Utah 2013, Chapter 152  
135 **57-8-43**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2013, Chapter 152  
136 **57-8a-211 (Superseded 07/01/14)**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2013, Chapter 419  
137 **58-40-302**, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2012, Chapter 82  
138 **58-60-506**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2013, Chapter 123  
139 **58-77-601**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 365  
140 **59-14-302**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2013, Chapter 148  
141 **63C-13-107**, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2013, Chapter 228

- 142           **63G-12-306**, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 18
- 143           **63I-1-253**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2012, Chapter 369
- 144           **63I-1-263**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2013, Chapters 28, 62, 101, 167, 250, and
- 145   413
- 146           **63I-2-217**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2012, Chapter 17
- 147           **63I-2-236**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2013, Chapter 283
- 148           **63I-2-253**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2013, Chapters 173 and 434
- 149           **63I-2-277**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2012, Chapter 17
- 150           **63I-4a-202**, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2013, Chapter 325
- 151           **63J-1-206**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2013, Chapter 310
- 152           **63J-1-505**, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2009, Chapter 183
- 153           **63J-1-602.3**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2013, Chapters 117, 295 and last
- 154   amended by Coordination Clause, Laws of Utah 2013, Chapter 117
- 155           **63J-1-602.4**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2013, Chapter 28
- 156           **63M-1-3203**, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2013, Chapter 336
- 157           **70A-2a-533**, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1990, Chapter 197
- 158           **76-1-501**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2013, Chapter 278
- 159           **76-5-102.4**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2013, Chapter 156
- 160           **78A-2-301**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2012, Chapter 247
- 161           **78A-7-301**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 143
- 162           **78B-3-421**, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 3

163   RENUMBERS AND AMENDS:

- 164           **4-18-108**, (Renumbered from 4-18-6.5, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter
- 165   382)

166   REPEALS:

- 167           **63G-13-203**, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 19



169   *Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:*

170 Section 1. Section **4-18-108**, which is renumbered from Section 4-18-6.5 is  
171 renumbered and amended to read:

172 ~~[4-18-6.5]~~. **4-18-108. Grants to improve manure management or control runoff**  
173 **at animal feeding operations.**

174 (1) (a) The commission may make grants to owners or operators of animal feeding  
175 operations to pay for costs of plans or projects to improve manure management or control  
176 surface water runoff, including costs of preparing or implementing comprehensive nutrient  
177 management plans.

178 (b) The commission shall make the grants described in Subsection (1)(a) from funds  
179 appropriated by the Legislature for that purpose.

180 (2) (a) In awarding grants, the commission shall consider the following criteria:

181 (i) the ability of the grantee to pay for costs of plans or projects to improve manure  
182 management or control surface water runoff;

183 (ii) the availability of:

184 (A) matching funds provided by the grantee or another source; or

185 (B) material, labor, or other items of value provided in lieu of money by the grantee or  
186 another source; and

187 (iii) the benefits that accrue to the general public by the awarding of a grant.

188 (b) The commission may establish by rule additional criteria for the awarding of grants.

189 (3) The commission shall make rules in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah  
190 Administrative Rulemaking Act, to implement this section.

191 Section 2. Section **4-20-3** is amended to read:

192 **4-20-3. Rangeland Improvement Account distribution.**

193 (1) The department shall distribute restricted account money as provided in this  
194 section.

195 (a) The department shall:

196 (i) distribute pro rata to each school district the money received by the state under  
197 Subsection [4-20-2\(1\)\(b\)\(i\)](#) from the sale or lease of public lands based upon the amount of

198 revenue generated from the sale or lease of public lands within the district; and

199 (ii) ensure that all money generated from the sale or lease of public lands within a  
200 school district is credited and deposited to the general school fund of that school district.

201 (b) (i) After the commissioner approves a request from a regional board, the  
202 department shall distribute pro rata to each regional board money received by the state under  
203 Subsection 4-20-2(1)(b)(i) from fees based upon the amount of revenue generated from the  
204 imposition of fees within that grazing district.

205 (ii) The regional board shall expend money received in accordance with Subsection (2).

206 (c) (i) The department shall distribute or expend money received by the state under  
207 Subsections 4-20-2(1)(b)(ii) [~~through (iv)~~] and (iii) for the purposes outlined in Subsection (2).

208 (ii) The department may require entities seeking funding from sources outlined in  
209 Subsections 4-20-2(1)(b)(ii) [~~through (iv)~~] and (iii) to provide matching funds.

210 (2) The department shall ensure that restricted account distributions or expenditures  
211 under Subsections (1)(b) and (c) are used for:

212 (a) range improvement and maintenance;

213 (b) the control of predatory and depredating animals;

214 (c) the control, management, or extermination of invading species, range damaging  
215 organisms, and poisonous or noxious weeds;

216 (d) the purchase or lease of lands or a conservation easement for the benefit of a  
217 grazing district;

218 (e) watershed protection, development, distribution, and improvement;

219 (f) the general welfare of livestock grazing within a grazing district; and

220 (g) subject to Subsection (3), costs to monitor rangeland improvement projects.

221 (3) Annual account distributions or expenditures for the monitoring costs described in  
222 Subsection (2)(g) may not exceed 10% of the annual receipts of the fund.

223 Section 3. Section 4-32-11 is amended to read:

224 **4-32-11. Preparation and slaughter of livestock, poultry, or livestock and poultry**  
225 **products -- Adulterated or misbranded products -- Violation of rule or order.**



226 (1) An animal or meat or poultry product that may be used for human consumption  
227 shall not be:

228 (a) slaughtered or prepared unless it is done in compliance with this chapter's  
229 requirements;

230 (b) sold, transported, offered for sale or transportation, or received for transportation, if  
231 it is adulterated or misbranded, unless it has been inspected and approved; or

232 (c) subjected to any act while being transported or held for sale after transportation  
233 resulting in one of the products becoming adulterated or being misbranded.

234 (2) A person may not violate any rule or order of the commissioner under Subsection  
235 4-32-7(3) or (6), or Subsection 4-32-8(3), (5), or (7)~~[, or (14)]~~.

236 Section 4. Section 4-37-202 is amended to read:

237 **4-37-202. Acquisition of aquatic animals for use in aquaculture facilities.**

238 (1) Live aquatic animals intended for use in aquaculture facilities may be purchased or  
239 acquired only from:

240 (a) aquaculture facilities within the state that have a certificate of registration and  
241 health approval number;

242 (b) public aquaculture facilities within the state that have a health approval number; or

243 (c) sources outside the state that are health approved as provided in Part 5, Health  
244 Approval.

245 (2) A person holding a certificate of registration for an aquaculture facility shall submit  
246 annually to the department a record of each purchase of live aquatic animals and transfer of live  
247 aquatic animals into the facility. This record shall include the following information:

248 (a) name, address, and health approval number of the source;

249 (b) date of transaction; and

250 (c) number and weight by species.

251 (3) The records required by Subsection (2) shall be submitted to the department before  
252 a certificate of registration is renewed or a subsequent certificate of registration is issued.

253 Section 5. Section 4-37-302 is amended to read:

254 **4-37-302. Acquisition of aquatic animals for use in fee fishing facilities.**

255 (1) Live aquatic animals intended for use in fee fishing facilities may be purchased or  
256 acquired only from:

257 (a) aquaculture facilities within the state that have a certificate of registration and  
258 health approval number;

259 (b) public aquaculture facilities within the state that have a health approval number; or

260 (c) sources outside the state that are health approved pursuant to Part 5, Health  
261 Approval.

262 (2) (a) A person holding a certificate of registration for a fee fishing facility shall  
263 submit to the department an annual report of all live fish purchased or acquired.

264 (b) The report shall contain the following information:

265 (i) name, address, and certificate of registration number of the seller or supplier;

266 (ii) number and weight by species;

267 (iii) date of purchase or transfer; and

268 (iv) name, address, and certificate of registration number of the receiver.

269 (c) The report shall be submitted to the department before a certificate of registration is  
270 renewed or subsequent certificate of registration is issued.

271 Section 6. Section **4-39-401** is amended to read:

272 **4-39-401. Escape of domesticated elk -- Liability.**

273 (1) It is the owner's responsibility to try to capture any domesticated elk that may have  
274 escaped.

275 (2) The escape of a domesticated elk shall be reported immediately to the state  
276 veterinarian or a brand inspector of the Department of Agriculture who shall notify the  
277 Division of Wildlife Resources.

278 (3) If the domesticated elk is not recovered within 72 hours of the escape, the  
279 Department of Agriculture, in conjunction with the Division of Wildlife Resources, shall take  
280 whatever action is necessary to resolve the problem.

281 (4) The owner shall reimburse the state or a state agency for any reasonable recapture

282 costs that may be incurred in the recapture or destruction of the animal.

283 (5) Any escaped domesticated elk taken by a licensed hunter in a manner which  
284 complies with the provisions of Title 23, Wildlife Resources Code of Utah, and the rules of the  
285 Wildlife Board shall be considered to be a legal taking and neither the licensed hunter, the  
286 state, nor a state agency shall be liable to the owner for the killing.

287 (6) The owner shall be responsible to contain the domesticated elk to ensure that there  
288 is no spread of disease from domesticated elk to wild elk and that the genetic purity of wild elk  
289 is protected.

290 Section 7. Section **7-1-103** is amended to read:

291 **7-1-103. Definitions.**

292 As used in this title:

293 (1) (a) "Bank" means a person authorized under the laws of this state, another state, or  
294 the United States to accept deposits from the public.

295 (b) "Bank" does not include:

296 (i) a federal savings and loan association or federal savings bank;

297 (ii) an industrial bank subject to Chapter 8, Industrial Banks;

298 (iii) a federally chartered credit union; or

299 (iv) a credit union subject to Chapter 9, Utah Credit Union Act.

300 (2) "Banking business" means the offering of deposit accounts to the public and the  
301 conduct of such other business activities as may be authorized by this title.

302 (3) (a) "Branch" means a place of business of a financial institution, other than its main  
303 office, at which deposits are received and paid.

304 (b) "Branch" does not include:

305 (i) an automated teller machine, as defined in Section [7-16a-102](#);

306 (ii) a point-of-sale terminal, as defined in Section [7-16a-102](#); or

307 (iii) a loan production office under Section [7-1-715](#).

308 (4) "Commissioner" means the Commissioner of Financial Institutions.

309 (5) "Control" means the power, directly or indirectly, to:

- 310 (a) direct or exercise a controlling influence over:
- 311 (i) the management or policies of a financial institution; or
- 312 (ii) the election of a majority of the directors or trustees of an institution;
- 313 (b) vote 20% or more of any class of voting securities of a financial institution by an
- 314 individual; or
- 315 (c) vote more than 10% of any class of voting securities of a financial institution by a
- 316 person other than an individual.
- 317 (6) "Credit union" means a cooperative, nonprofit association incorporated under:
- 318 (a) Chapter 9, Utah Credit Union Act; or
- 319 (b) 12 U.S.C. Sec. 1751 et seq., Federal Credit Union Act, as amended.
- 320 (7) "Department" means the Department of Financial Institutions.
- 321 (8) "Depository institution" means a bank, savings and loan association, savings bank,
- 322 industrial bank, credit union, or other institution that:
- 323 (a) holds or receives deposits, savings, or share accounts;
- 324 (b) issues certificates of deposit; or
- 325 (c) provides to its customers other depository accounts that are subject to withdrawal
- 326 by checks, drafts, or other instruments or by electronic means to effect third party payments.
- 327 (9) (a) "Depository institution holding company" means:
- 328 (i) a person other than an individual that:
- 329 (A) has control over any depository institution; or
- 330 (B) becomes a holding company of a depository institution under Section 7-1-703; or
- 331 (ii) a person other than an individual that the commissioner finds, after considering the
- 332 specific circumstances, is exercising or is capable of exercising a controlling influence over a
- 333 depository institution by means other than those specifically described in this section.
- 334 (b) Except as provided in Section 7-1-703, a person is not a depository institution
- 335 holding company solely because it owns or controls shares acquired in securing or collecting a
- 336 debt previously contracted in good faith.
- 337 (10) "Financial institution" means any institution subject to the jurisdiction of the

338 department because of this title.

339 (11) (a) "Financial institution holding company" means a person, other than an  
340 individual that has control over any financial institution or any person that becomes a financial  
341 institution holding company under this chapter, including an out-of-state or foreign depository  
342 institution holding company.

343 (b) Ownership of a service corporation or service organization by a depository  
344 institution does not make that institution a financial institution holding company.

345 (c) A person holding 10% or less of the voting securities of a financial institution is  
346 rebuttably presumed not to have control of the institution.

347 (d) A trust company is not a holding company solely because it owns or holds 20% or  
348 more of the voting securities of a financial institution in a fiduciary capacity, unless the trust  
349 company exercises a controlling influence over the management or policies of the financial  
350 institution.

351 (12) "Foreign depository institution" means a depository institution chartered or  
352 authorized to transact business by a foreign government.

353 (13) "Foreign depository institution holding company" means the holding company of a  
354 foreign depository institution.

355 (14) "Home state" means:

356 (a) for a state chartered depository institution, the state that charters the institution;

357 (b) for a federally chartered depository institution, the state where the institution's main  
358 office is located; and

359 (c) for a depository institution holding company, the state in which the total deposits of  
360 all depository institution subsidiaries are the largest.

361 (15) "Host state" means:

362 (a) for a depository institution, a state, other than the institution's home state, where the  
363 institution maintains or seeks to establish a branch; and

364 (b) for a depository institution holding company, a state, other than the depository  
365 institution holding company's home state, where the depository institution holding company

366 controls or seeks to control a depository institution subsidiary.

367 (16) "Industrial bank" means a corporation or limited liability company conducting the  
368 business of an industrial bank under Chapter 8, Industrial Banks.

369 (17) "Industrial loan company" is as defined in Section 7-8-21.

370 (18) "Insolvent" means the status of a financial institution that is unable to meet its  
371 obligations as they mature.

372 (19) "Institution" means:

373 (a) a corporation;

374 (b) a limited liability company;

375 (c) a partnership;

376 (d) a trust;

377 (e) an association;

378 (f) a joint venture;

379 (g) a pool;

380 (h) a syndicate;

381 (i) an unincorporated organization; or

382 (j) any form of business entity.

383 (20) "Institution subject to the jurisdiction of the department" means an institution or  
384 other person described in Section 7-1-501.

385 (21) "Liquidation" means the act or process of winding up the affairs of an institution  
386 subject to the jurisdiction of the department by realizing upon assets, paying liabilities, and  
387 appropriating profit or loss, as provided in [~~Chapters 2 and 19~~] Chapter 2, Possession of  
388 Depository Institution by Commissioner, and Chapter 19, Acquisition of Failing Depository  
389 Institutions or Holding Companies.

390 (22) "Liquidator" means a person, agency, or instrumentality of this state or the United  
391 States appointed to conduct a liquidation.

392 (23) (a) "Money services business" includes:

393 (i) a check casher;

- 394 (ii) a deferred deposit lender;
- 395 (iii) an issuer or seller of traveler's checks or money orders; and
- 396 (iv) a money transmitter.
- 397 (b) "Money services business" does not include:
- 398 (i) a bank;
- 399 (ii) a person registered with, and functionally regulated or examined by the Securities
- 400 Exchange Commission or the Commodity Futures Trading Commission, or a foreign financial
- 401 agency that engages in financial activities that, if conducted in the United States, would require
- 402 the foreign financial agency to be registered with the Securities Exchange Commission or the
- 403 Commodity Futures Trading Commission; or
- 404 (iii) an individual who engages in an activity described in Subsection (23)(a) on an
- 405 infrequent basis and not for gain or profit.
- 406 (24) "Negotiable order of withdrawal" means a draft drawn on a NOW account.
- 407 (25) (a) "NOW account" means a savings account from which the owner may make
- 408 withdrawals by negotiable or transferable instruments for the purpose of making transfers to
- 409 third parties.
- 410 (b) A "NOW account" is not a demand deposit.
- 411 (c) Neither the owner of a NOW account nor any third party holder of an instrument
- 412 requesting withdrawal from the account has a legal right to make withdrawal on demand.
- 413 (26) "Out-of-state" means, in reference to a depository institution or depository
- 414 institution holding company, an institution or company whose home state is not Utah.
- 415 (27) "Person" means:
- 416 (a) an individual;
- 417 (b) a corporation;
- 418 (c) a limited liability company;
- 419 (d) a partnership;
- 420 (e) a trust;
- 421 (f) an association;

- 422 (g) a joint venture;
- 423 (h) a pool;
- 424 (i) a syndicate;
- 425 (j) a sole proprietorship;
- 426 (k) an unincorporated organization; or
- 427 (l) any form of business entity.

428 (28) "Receiver" means a person, agency, or instrumentality of this state or the United  
429 States appointed to administer and manage an institution subject to the jurisdiction of the  
430 department in receivership, as provided in [~~Chapters 2 and 19~~] Chapter 2, Possession of  
431 Depository Institution by Commissioner, and Chapter 19, Acquisition of Failing Depository  
432 Institutions or Holding Companies.

433 (29) "Receivership" means the administration and management of the affairs of an  
434 institution subject to the jurisdiction of the department to conserve, preserve, and properly  
435 dispose of the assets, liabilities, and revenues of an institution in possession, as provided in  
436 [~~Chapters 2 and 19~~] Chapter 2, Possession of Depository Institution by Commissioner, and  
437 Chapter 19, Acquisition of Failing Depository Institutions or Holding Companies.

438 (30) "Savings account" means any deposit or other account at a depository institution  
439 that is not a transaction account.

440 (31) "Savings and loan association" means:

- 441 (a) a federal savings and loan association; and
- 442 (b) an out-of-state savings and loan association.

443 (32) "Service corporation" or "service organization" means a corporation or other  
444 business entity owned or controlled by one or more financial institutions that is engaged or  
445 proposes to engage in business activities related to the business of financial institutions.

446 (33) "State" means, unless the context demands otherwise:

- 447 (a) a state;
- 448 (b) the District of Columbia; or
- 449 (c) the territories of the United States.



450 (34) "Subsidiary" means a business entity under the control of an institution.

451 (35) (a) "Transaction account" means a deposit, account, or other contractual  
452 arrangement in which a depositor, account holder, or other customer is permitted, directly or  
453 indirectly, to make withdrawals by:

- 454 (i) check or other negotiable or transferable instrument;
- 455 (ii) payment order of withdrawal;
- 456 (iii) telephone transfer;
- 457 (iv) other electronic means; or
- 458 (v) any other means or device for the purpose of making payments or transfers to third  
459 persons.

460 (b) "Transaction account" includes:

- 461 (i) demand deposits;
- 462 (ii) NOW accounts;
- 463 (iii) savings deposits subject to automatic transfers; and
- 464 (iv) share draft accounts.

465 (36) "Trust company" means a person authorized to conduct a trust business, as  
466 provided in Chapter 5, Trust Business.

467 (37) "Utah depository institution" means a depository institution whose home state is  
468 Utah.

469 (38) "Utah depository institution holding company" means a depository institution  
470 holding company whose home state is Utah.

471 Section 8. Section **7-1-403** is amended to read:

472 **7-1-403. Funds and balances paid to treasurer -- Separate account -- Use of**  
473 **funds.**

474 Unexpended balances and all funds accruing to the department shall be deposited by the  
475 commissioner with the state treasurer monthly and constitute a separate account within the  
476 General Fund. No part of the account may revert to the General Fund except an amount as  
477 required by law to be transferred for general government and administrative costs. With the

478 approval of the director of the Division of Finance, the commissioner may withdraw sums from  
479 the account to pay costs and expenses of administration incurred in proceedings under Title 7,  
480 [~~Chapters 1, 2, and 19~~] Chapter 1, General Provisions, Chapter 2, Possession of Depository  
481 Institution by Commissioner, and Chapter 19, Acquisition of Failing Depository Institutions or  
482 Holding Companies, or to use in connection with the rehabilitation, reorganization, or  
483 liquidation of an institution under the jurisdiction of the department.

484 Section 9. Section **7-1-616** is amended to read:

485 **7-1-616. Authority to accept transaction accounts -- Payment of instruments.**

486 (1) A financial institution may accept or advertise that it accepts transaction accounts  
487 only if authorized to do so under federal or state law. An institution may submit a written  
488 request for this authority to the commissioner, except that an institution authorized to accept  
489 transaction accounts as of June 1, 1994, does not, in the first instance, need to request or be  
490 granted any additional authority. The commissioner shall grant the authority if the  
491 commissioner finds that:

492 (a) the institution has adequate capital and reserves in relation to the character and  
493 condition of its assets and its deposit and other liabilities;

494 (b) the deposits and other accounts held by the institution are insured or guaranteed by  
495 an agency of the federal government; and

496 (c) the management of the institution is qualified to handle transaction accounts.

497 (2) The commissioner may revoke, limit, or condition an institution's authority to  
498 accept and handle transaction accounts upon a finding that:

499 (a) the institution no longer meets the criteria set forth in Subsection (1); or

500 (b) it would be contrary to the public interest and the soundness of the financial system  
501 of this state to allow the institution to continue to accept or handle transaction accounts without  
502 limitation or condition.

503 (3) One or more depository institutions may, by written agreement, vary the terms of  
504 Title 70A, [~~Chapters 3 and 4~~] Chapter 3, Uniform Commercial Code - Negotiable Instruments,  
505 and Chapter 4, Uniform Commercial Code - Bank Deposits and Collections, for the purposes

506 of facilitating the transfer, exchange, and prompt payment of instruments drawn on transaction  
507 accounts.

508 Section 10. Section **7-1-703** is amended to read:

509 **7-1-703. Restrictions on acquisition of institutions and holding companies --**

510 **Enforcement.**

511 (1) Unless the commissioner gives prior written approval under Section **7-1-705**, no  
512 person may:

513 (a) acquire, directly or indirectly, control of a depository institution or depository  
514 institution holding company subject to the jurisdiction of the department;

515 (b) vote the stock of any depository institution or depository institution holding  
516 company subject to the jurisdiction of the department acquired in violation of Section **7-1-705**;

517 (c) acquire all or any portion of the assets of a depository institution or a depository  
518 institution holding company subject to the jurisdiction of the department;

519 (d) assume all or any portion of the deposit liabilities of a depository institution subject  
520 to the jurisdiction of the department;

521 (e) take any action that causes a depository institution to become a subsidiary of a  
522 depository institution holding company subject to the jurisdiction of the department;

523 (f) take any action that causes a person other than an individual to become a depository  
524 institution holding company subject to the jurisdiction of the department;

525 (g) acquire, directly or indirectly, the voting or nonvoting securities of a depository  
526 institution or a depository institution holding company subject to the jurisdiction of the  
527 department if the acquisition would result in the person obtaining more than 20% of the  
528 authorized voting securities of the institution if the nonvoting securities were converted into  
529 voting securities; or

530 (h) merge or consolidate with a depository institution or depository institution holding  
531 company subject to the jurisdiction of the department.

532 (2) Any person who willfully violates any provision of this section or any rule or order  
533 issued by the department under this section is subject to a civil penalty of not more than \$1,000

534 per day during which the violation continues. The commissioner may assess the civil penalty  
535 after giving notice and opportunity for hearing. The commissioner shall collect the civil  
536 penalty by bringing an action in the district court of the county in which the office of the  
537 commissioner is located. Any applicant for approval of an acquisition is considered to have  
538 consented to the jurisdiction and venue of the court by filing an application for approval.

539 (3) The commissioner may secure injunctive relief to prevent any change in control or  
540 impending violation of this section.

541 (4) The commissioner may lengthen or shorten any time period specified in Section  
542 7-1-705 if the commissioner finds it necessary to protect the public interest.

543 (5) The commissioner may exempt any class of financial institutions from this section  
544 by rule if the commissioner finds the exception to be in the public interest.

545 (6) The prior approval of the commissioner under Section 7-1-705 is not required for  
546 the acquisition by a person other than an individual of voting securities or assets of a depository  
547 institution or a depository institution holding company that are acquired by foreclosure or  
548 otherwise in the ordinary course of collecting a debt previously contracted in good faith if these  
549 voting securities or assets are divested within two years of acquisition. The commissioner may,  
550 upon application, extend the two-year period of divestiture for up to three additional one-year  
551 periods if, in the commissioner's judgment, the extension would not be detrimental to the  
552 public interest. The commissioner may adopt rules to implement the intent of this Subsection  
553 (6).

554 (7) (a) An out-of-state depository institution without a branch in Utah, or an  
555 out-of-state depository institution holding company without a depository institution in Utah,  
556 may acquire:

557 (i) a Utah depository institution only if it has been in existence for at least five years; or

558 (ii) a Utah branch of a depository institution only if the branch has been in existence  
559 for at least five years.

560 (b) For purposes of Subsection (7)(a), a depository institution chartered solely for the  
561 purpose of acquiring another depository institution is considered to have been in existence for

562 the same period as the depository institution to be acquired, so long as it does not open for  
563 business at any time before the acquisition.

564 (c) The commissioner may waive the restriction in Subsection (7)(a) in the case of a  
565 depository institution that is subject to, or is in danger of becoming subject to, supervisory  
566 action under Chapter 2, Possession of Depository Institution by Commissioner, or Chapter 19,  
567 Acquisitions of Failing Repository Institutions or Holding Companies, or, if applicable, the  
568 equivalent provisions of federal law or the law of the institution's home state.

569 (d) The restriction in Subsection (7)(a) does not apply to an acquisition of, or merger  
570 transaction between, affiliate depository institutions.

571 Section 11. Section **7-1-710** is amended to read:

572 **7-1-710. "Agency" defined -- Purposes and establishment of agency.**

573 (1) As used in this section, "agency" means a place, person, or facility, stationary or  
574 mobile, other than the home office or a branch office[;];

575 (a) where functions of the financial institution not involving the receiving or paying of  
576 deposits, making of loans or the handling of cash may be performed[;];

577 (b) established for individual transactions and for special temporary purposes[;];

578 (c) established for the purposes set forth in Sections 7-1-608 and 7-1-609[;]; or

579 (d) established to perform the functions of a financial institution service corporation.

580 (2) A financial institution may establish one or more agencies without the prior written  
581 approval of the commissioner. Within 30 days of the establishment of an agency, the financial  
582 institution shall inform the commissioner in writing of the address of the agency and the  
583 specific functions for which it was established.

584 (3) No agency may be converted to a branch without compliance with Section 7-1-708.

585 Section 12. Section **7-1-802** is amended to read:

586 **7-1-802. Confidentiality of information received by department -- Availability of**  
587 **information.**

588 (1) The commissioner shall receive and place on file in the department's office all  
589 reports required by law and shall certify all reports required to be published.

590 (2) Except as provided in this section, the following are confidential, not public  
591 records, and not open to public inspection:

592 (a) all reports received or prepared by the department;

593 (b) all information obtained from an institution or person under the jurisdiction of the  
594 department; and

595 (c) all orders and related records of the department.

596 (3) The following records and information are public and are open to public inspection:

597 (a) reports of condition required by Section 7-1-318;

598 (b) information that is otherwise generally available to the public; and

599 (c) information contained in, and final decisions on, an application filed under Sections

600 7-1-702, 7-1-703, 7-1-704, 7-1-705, 7-1-706, 7-1-708, 7-1-709, 7-1-712, 7-1-713, or Chapter  
601 19, Acquisitions of Failing Repository Institutions or Holding Companies, excluding:

602 (i) proprietary information, business plans, and personal financial information; and

603 (ii) information for which:

604 (A) the applicant requests confidentiality; and

605 (B) the commissioner grants the request for confidentiality.

606 (4) The department may disclose records and information that are not public to the  
607 following:

608 (a) to an agency or authority:

609 (i) that regulates:

610 (A) the subject of the record; or

611 (B) an affiliate of the subject of the record, as defined by the commissioner by rule; and

612 (ii) is of:

613 (A) the federal government;

614 (B) the state; or

615 (C) another state;

616 (b) to a federal deposit insurance agency;

617 (c) to an official legally authorized to investigate criminal charges in connection with

618 the affairs of the subject of the record, and to any tribunal conducting legal proceedings  
619 resulting from such an investigation;

620 (d) to a person preparing a proposal for merging or acquiring an institution under  
621 [~~Chapter 2 or 19~~] Chapter 2, Possession of Depository Institution by Commissioner, or Chapter  
622 19, Acquisition of Failing Repository Institutions or Holding Companies, but only after the  
623 department provides notice of the disclosure to the institution;

624 (e) to any other person, if the commissioner determines, after notice to the institution  
625 or person that is the subject of the record and opportunity for hearing, that the interests favoring  
626 disclosure of the information outweigh the interests favoring confidentiality of the information;  
627 and

628 (f) to any court in a proceeding under:

629 (i) Sections 7-1-304, 7-1-320, 7-1-322; or

630 (ii) a supervisory action under [~~Chapter 2 or 19~~] Chapter 2, Possession of Depository  
631 Institution by Commissioner, or Chapter 19, Acquisition of Failing Repository Institutions or  
632 Holding Companies.

633 (5) The commissioner may limit the use and further disclosure of any information  
634 disclosed under Subsection (4):

635 (a) to protect the business confidentiality interest of the subject of the record; and

636 (b) to protect the public interest, such as to avoid:

637 (i) a liquidity crisis in a depository institution; or

638 (ii) undue speculation in securities or currency markets.

639 (6) The department shall disclose information in the manner and to the extent directed  
640 by a court order signed by a judge from a court of competent jurisdiction if:

641 (a) the disclosure does not violate applicable federal or state law;

642 (b) the information to be disclosed deals with a matter in controversy over which the  
643 court has jurisdiction;

644 (c) the person requesting the order has provided reasonable prior written notice to the  
645 commissioner;

646 (d) the court has considered the merits of the request for disclosure and has determined  
647 that the interests favoring disclosure of the information outweigh the interests favoring  
648 confidentiality of the information; and

649 (e) the court has appropriately limited the use and further disclosure of the information:

650 (i) to protect the business confidentiality interest of the subject of the record; and

651 (ii) to protect the public interest, such as to avoid:

652 (A) a liquidity crisis in a depository institution; or

653 (B) undue speculation in securities or currency markets.

654 Section 13. Section 7-2-1 is amended to read:

655 **7-2-1. Supervisory actions by commissioner -- Grounds -- Mergers or acquisitions**  
656 **authorized by commissioner -- Possession of business and property taken by**  
657 **commissioner.**

658 (1) An institution under the jurisdiction of the department is subject to supervisory  
659 actions by the commissioner under this chapter or Chapter 19, Acquisition of Failing  
660 Repository Institutions or Holding Companies, if the commissioner, with or without an  
661 administrative hearing, finds that:

662 (a) the institution is not in a safe and sound condition to transact its business;

663 (b) an officer of the institution or other person has refused to be examined or has made  
664 false statements under oath regarding its affairs;

665 (c) the institution or other person has violated its articles of incorporation or any law,  
666 rule, or regulation governing the institution or other person;

667 (d) the institution or other person is conducting its business in an unauthorized or  
668 unsafe manner, or is practicing deception upon its depositors, members, or the public, or is  
669 engaging in conduct injurious to its depositors, members, or the public;

670 (e) the institution or other person has been notified by its primary account insurer of the  
671 insurer's intention to initiate proceedings to terminate insurance;

672 (f) the institution or other person has failed to maintain a minimum amount of capital  
673 as required by the department, any state, or the relevant federal regulatory agency;



674 (g) the institution or other person is a depository institution that has failed or refused to  
675 pay its depositors in accordance with the terms under which the deposits were received, or has  
676 or is about to become insolvent;

677 (h) the institution or other person or its officers or directors have failed or refused to  
678 comply with the terms of a legally authorized order issued by the commissioner or by any  
679 federal authority or authority of another state having jurisdiction over the institution or other  
680 person;

681 (i) the institution or other person or its officers or directors have failed or refused, upon  
682 proper demand, to submit its records, books, papers, and affairs for inspection to the  
683 commissioner or to a supervisor or an examiner of the department;

684 (j) the institution or other person or its officers or directors, after 30 days written  
685 notice, have failed to comply with or have continued to violate this title or any rule or  
686 regulation of the department issued under it;

687 (k) any person who controls the institution or other person subject to the jurisdiction of  
688 the department has used the control to cause the institution or other person to be or about to be  
689 in an unsafe or unsound condition, to conduct its business in an unauthorized or unsafe manner,  
690 or to violate this title or any rule or regulation of the department issued under it; or

691 (l) the remedies provided in Section 7-1-307, 7-1-308, or 7-1-313 are ineffective or  
692 impracticable to protect the interest of depositors, creditors, or members of the institution or  
693 other person, or to protect the interests of the public.

694 (2) The commissioner may take any action described in Subsection (3) if:

695 (a) he finds that:

696 (i) any of the conditions set forth in Subsection (1) exist with respect to an institution  
697 under the jurisdiction of the department; and

698 (ii) an order issued pursuant to Section 7-1-307, 7-1-308, or 7-1-313 would not  
699 adequately protect the interests of the institution's depositors, creditors, members, or other  
700 interested persons from all dangers presented by the conditions found to exist; or

701 (b) two-thirds of the voting shares of an institution under the jurisdiction of the

702 department that are eligible to be voted at any regular or special meeting of the shareholders of  
703 the institution are voted at the meeting in favor of a resolution consenting to the commissioner  
704 taking or causing to be taken any of the actions described below.

705 (3) After making the requisite findings or receiving the consenting vote of shareholders  
706 under Subsection (2), the commissioner may:

707 (a) without taking possession of the institution, authorize, or by order require or give  
708 effect to the acquisition of control of, the merger with, the acquisition of all or a portion of the  
709 assets of, or the assumption of all or a portion of the liabilities of the institution or other person  
710 by any other institution or entity approved or designated by the commissioner in accordance  
711 with Chapter 19, Acquisition of Failing Repository Institutions or Holding Companies; or

712 (b) take possession of the institution or other person subject to the jurisdiction of the  
713 department with or without a court order if an acquisition of control of, a merger with, an  
714 acquisition of all or a portion of the assets of, or an assumption of all or a portion of the  
715 liabilities of the institution or other person without taking possession does not appear to the  
716 commissioner to be practicable.

717 (4) Upon taking possession of an institution or the person, the commissioner is vested  
718 by operation of law with the title to and the right to possession of all assets, the business, and  
719 property of the institution or other person subject to court order made under Section 7-2-3.  
720 While in possession of an institution or other person, the commissioner or any receiver or  
721 liquidator appointed by him may exercise any or all of the rights, powers, and authorities  
722 granted to the commissioner under this chapter, or may give effect to the acquisition of control  
723 of, the merger with, the acquisition of all or a portion of the assets of, or the assumption of all  
724 or a portion of the liabilities of an institution or other person subject to the jurisdiction of the  
725 department, under the provisions of Chapter 19, Acquisition of Failing Repository Institutions  
726 or Holding Companies.

727 (5) An action of the commissioner under this section may only be enjoined or set aside  
728 upon a finding, after notice and hearing, that the action is arbitrary, capricious, an abuse of  
729 discretion, or otherwise contrary to law.

730 Section 14. Section 7-2-2 is amended to read:

731 **7-2-2. Jurisdiction of district court -- Supervision of actions of commissioner in**  
732 **possession -- Authority of commissioner and court.**

733 (1) The district court for the county in which the principal office of the institution or  
734 other person is situated has jurisdiction in the liquidation or reorganization of the institution or  
735 other person of which the commissioner has taken possession under this chapter or Chapter 19,  
736 Acquisition of Failing Repository Institutions or Holding Companies. As used in this chapter,  
737 "court" means the court given jurisdiction by this provision.

738 (2) Before taking possession of an institution or other person under his jurisdiction, or  
739 within a reasonable time after taking possession of an institution or other person without court  
740 order, as provided in this chapter, the commissioner shall cause to be commenced in the  
741 appropriate district court, an action to provide the court supervisory jurisdiction to review the  
742 actions of the commissioner.

743 (3) The actions of the commissioner are subject to review of the court. The court has  
744 jurisdiction to hear all objections to the actions of the commissioner and may rule upon all  
745 motions and actions coming before it. Standing to seek review of any action of the  
746 commissioner or any receiver or liquidator appointed by him is limited to persons whose rights,  
747 claims, or interests in the institution would be adversely affected by the action.

748 (4) The authority of the commissioner under this chapter is of an administrative and  
749 not judicial receivership. The court may not overrule a determination or decision of the  
750 commissioner if it is not arbitrary, capricious, fraudulent, or contrary to law. If the court  
751 overrules an action of the commissioner, the matter shall be remanded to the commissioner for  
752 a new determination by him, and the new determination shall be subject to court review.

753 Section 15. Section 7-2-12 is amended to read:

754 **7-2-12. Powers of commissioner in possession -- Sale of assets -- Postpossession**  
755 **financing -- New deposit instruments -- Executory contracts -- Transfer of property --**  
756 **Avoidance of transfers -- Avoidable preferences -- Setoff.**

757 (1) Upon taking possession of the institution, the commissioner may do all things

758 necessary to preserve its assets and business, and shall rehabilitate, reorganize, or liquidate the  
759 affairs of the institution in a manner he determines to be in the best interests of the institution's  
760 depositors and creditors. Any such determination by the commissioner may not be overruled  
761 by a reviewing court unless it is found to be arbitrary, capricious, fraudulent, or contrary to law.  
762 In the event of a liquidation, he shall collect all debts due and claims belonging to it, and may  
763 compromise all bad or doubtful debts. He may sell, upon terms he may determine, any or all of  
764 the property of the institution for cash or other consideration. The commissioner shall give  
765 such notice as the court may direct to the institution of the time and place of hearing upon an  
766 application to the court for approval of the sale. The commissioner shall execute and deliver to  
767 the purchaser of any property of the institution sold by him those deeds or instruments  
768 necessary to evidence the passing of title.

769 (2) With approval of the court and upon terms and with priority determined by the  
770 court, the commissioner may borrow money and issue evidence of indebtedness. To secure  
771 repayment of the indebtedness, he may mortgage, pledge, transfer in trust, or hypothecate any  
772 or all of the property of the institution superior to any charge on the property for expenses of  
773 the proceeding as provided in Section 7-2-14. These loans may be obtained for the purpose of  
774 facilitating liquidation, protecting or preserving the assets in the charge of the commissioner,  
775 expediting the making of distributions to depositors and other claimants, aiding in the  
776 reopening or reorganization of the institution or its merger or consolidation with another  
777 institution, or the sale of all of its assets. Neither the commissioner nor any special deputy or  
778 other person lawfully in charge of the affairs of the institution is under any personal obligation  
779 to repay those loans. The commissioner may take any action necessary or proper to  
780 consummate the loan and to provide for its repayment and to give bond when required for the  
781 faithful performance of all undertakings in connection with it. The commissioner or special  
782 deputy shall make application to the court for approval of any loan proposed under this section.  
783 Notice of hearing upon the application shall be given as the court directs. At the hearing upon  
784 the application any stockholder or shareholder of the institution or any depositor or other  
785 creditor of the institution may appear and be heard on the application. Prior to the obtaining of

786 a court order, the commissioner or special deputy in charge of the affairs of the institution may  
787 make application or negotiate for the loan or loans subject to the obtaining of the court order.

788 (3) With the approval of the court pursuant to a plan of reorganization or liquidation  
789 under Section 7-2-18, the commissioner may provide for depositors to receive new deposit  
790 instruments from a depository institution that purchases or receives some or all of the assets of  
791 the institution in the possession of the commissioner. All new deposit instruments issued by  
792 the acquiring depository institution may, in accordance with the terms of the plan of  
793 reorganization or liquidation, be subject to different amounts, terms, and interest rates than the  
794 original deposit instruments of the institution in the possession of the commissioner. All  
795 deposit instruments issued by the acquiring institution shall be considered new deposit  
796 obligations of the acquiring institution. The original deposit instruments issued by the  
797 institution in the possession of the commissioner are not liabilities of the acquiring institution,  
798 unless assumed by the acquiring institution. Unpaid claims of depositors against the institution  
799 in the possession of the commissioner continue, and may be provided for in the plan of  
800 reorganization or liquidation.

801 (4) The commissioner, after taking possession of any institution or other person subject  
802 to the jurisdiction of the department, may terminate any executory contract, including standby  
803 letters of credit, unexpired leases and unexpired employment contracts, to which the institution  
804 or other person is a party. If the termination of an executory contract or unexpired lease  
805 constitutes a breach of the contract or lease, the date of the breach is the date on which the  
806 commissioner took possession of the institution. Claims for damages for breach of an  
807 executory contract shall be filed within 30 days of receipt of notice of the termination, and if  
808 allowed, shall be paid in the same manner as all other allowable claims of the same priority out  
809 of the assets of the institution available to pay claims.

810 (5) With approval of the court and upon a showing by the commissioner that it is in the  
811 best interests of the depositors and creditors, the commissioner may transfer property on  
812 account of an indebtedness incurred by the institution prior to the date of the taking.

813 (6) (a) The commissioner may avoid any transfer of any interest of the institution in

814 property or any obligation incurred by the institution that is void or voidable by a creditor under  
815 Title 25, Chapter 6, Uniform Fraudulent Transfer Act.

816 (b) The commissioner may avoid any transfer of any interest in real property of the  
817 institution that is void as against or voidable by a subsequent purchaser in good faith and for a  
818 valuable consideration of the same real property or any portion thereof who has duly recorded  
819 his conveyance at the time possession of the institution is taken, whether or not such a  
820 purchaser exists.

821 (c) The commissioner may avoid any transfer of any interest in property of the  
822 institution or any obligation incurred by the institution that is invalid or void as against, or is  
823 voidable by a creditor that extends credit to the institution at the time possession of the  
824 institution is taken by the commissioner, and that obtains, at such time and with respect to such  
825 credit, a judgment lien or a lien by attachment, levy, execution, garnishment, or other judicial  
826 lien on the property involved, whether or not such a creditor exists.

827 (d) The right of the commissioner under Subsections (6)(b) and (c) to avoid any  
828 transfer of any interest in property of the institution shall be unaffected by and without regard  
829 to any knowledge of the commissioner or of any creditor of the institution.

830 (e) "Transfer" means every mode, direct or indirect, absolute or conditional, voluntary  
831 or involuntary, or disposing of or parting with property or with an interest in property,  
832 including retention of title as a security interest.

833 (f) The commissioner may avoid and recover any payment or other transfer of any  
834 interest in property of the institution to or for the benefit of a creditor, for or on account of an  
835 antecedent debt owed by the institution before the transfer was made if the creditor at the time  
836 of such transfer had reasonable cause to believe that the institution was insolvent, and if the  
837 payment or other transfer will allow the creditor to obtain a greater percentage of his debt than  
838 he would be entitled to under the provisions of Section 7-2-15. For the purposes of this  
839 subsection:

840 (i) antecedent debt does not include earned wages and salaries and other operating  
841 expenses incurred and paid in the normal course of business;

842 (ii) a transfer of any interest in real property is deemed to have been made or suffered  
843 when it became so far perfected that a subsequent good faith purchaser of the property from the  
844 institution for a valuable consideration could not acquire an interest superior to the transferee;  
845 and

846 (iii) a transfer of property other than real property is deemed to have been made or  
847 suffered when it became so far perfected that a creditor on a simple contract could not acquire a  
848 lien by attachment, levy, execution, garnishment, or other judicial lien superior to the interest  
849 of the transferee.

850 (g) For purposes of this section, "date of possession" means the earlier of the date the  
851 commissioner takes possession of a financial institution under Title 7, Chapter 2, Possession of  
852 Depository Institution by Commissioner, or the date when the commissioner enters an order  
853 suspending payments to depositors and other creditors under Section 7-2-19.

854 (7) (a) With or without the prior approval of the court, the commissioner or any federal  
855 deposit insurance agency appointed by him as receiver or liquidator of a depository institution  
856 closed by the commissioner under the provisions of this chapter may setoff against the deposits  
857 or other liabilities of the institution any debts or other obligations of the depositor or claimant  
858 due and owing to the institution. The amount of any setoff against the liabilities of the  
859 institution shall be no greater than the amount the depositor or claimant would receive pursuant  
860 to Section 7-2-15 after final liquidation of the institution. When the liquidation value of a  
861 depositor's or claimant's claim against the institution will or may be less than the full amount of  
862 the claim, setoff may be made prior to final liquidation if the commissioner or any receiver or  
863 liquidator appointed by him can reasonably estimate the liquidation value of the claim, and the  
864 court, after notice and opportunity for hearing, approves the estimate for purposes of making  
865 the setoff. If the right of setoff is exercised, the commissioner or any receiver or liquidator  
866 appointed by him shall give written notice to the depositor or claimant of the amount setoff.

867 (b) The existence and amount of a debtor or creditor relationship or both, between the  
868 institution and its depositor or claimant and the right to the proceeds in a deposit account shall  
869 be determined solely by the books and records of the institution.

870 (c) Any contract purporting to affect the right of setoff shall be in writing and signed by  
871 the depositor-debtor and an authorized officer of the institution and be maintained as a part of  
872 the records of the institution.

873 (d) Any claim that a deposit account is a special account not subject to setoff because it  
874 was maintained for a specific purpose or to satisfy a particular obligation other than satisfaction  
875 of or as security for an indebtedness to the institution or that the right to the deposit actually  
876 belongs to a third party does not affect the right to setoff of the commissioner or any receiver or  
877 liquidator appointed by him unless the special nature of the account is clearly shown in the  
878 books and records of the institution.

879 (e) In the absence of any other instrument in writing, the terms and provisions of the  
880 signature card applicable to a particular account in effect at the time the commissioner takes  
881 possession of the institution shall be determinative of the right of setoff by the commissioner or  
882 any receiver or liquidator appointed by him.

883 (f) Knowledge of the institution or of any director, officer, or employee of the  
884 institution that the nature of the account is other than as shown in the books and records of the  
885 institution does not affect the right of setoff by the commissioner or any receiver or liquidator  
886 appointed by him.

887 (g) The liability of the commissioner or any receiver or liquidator appointed by him for  
888 exercising a right of setoff other than as authorized by this section shall be only to a person  
889 who establishes by the procedure set forth in Section 7-2-6 that his interest in the account is  
890 superior to that of the person whose debt to the institution was setoff against the account. The  
891 amount of any such liability shall be no greater than the amount of the setoff and neither the  
892 commissioner or any receiver or liquidator appointed by him shall be liable for any action taken  
893 under this section unless the action taken is determined by the court to be arbitrary or  
894 capricious.

895 Section 16. Section 7-3-1 is amended to read:

896 **7-3-1. Application of chapter.**

897 This chapter applies to all banks organized under the laws of this state, to all other



898 banks doing business in this state as permitted by the laws and Constitution of the United  
899 States, and to all persons conducting banking business in this state except as provided in  
900 Chapter 1, General Provisions.

901 Section 17. Section **7-5-2** is amended to read:

902 **7-5-2. Permit required to engage in trust business -- Exceptions.**

903 (1) No trust company shall accept any appointment to act in any agency or fiduciary  
904 capacity, including that of personal representative, executor, administrator, conservator,  
905 guardian, assignee, receiver, depository, or trustee under order or judgment of any court or by  
906 authority of any law of this state or as trustee for any purpose permitted by law or otherwise  
907 engage in the trust business in this state, unless and until it has obtained from the commissioner  
908 a permit to act under this chapter. This provision does not apply to any bank or other  
909 corporation authorized to engage and lawfully engaged in the trust business in this state before  
910 July 1, 1981.

911 (2) Nothing in this chapter prohibits:

912 (a) any corporation organized under Title 16, Chapter 6a [~~or 10a~~], Utah Revised  
913 Nonprofit Corporation Act, or Chapter 10a, Utah Revised Business Corporation Act, from  
914 acting as trustee of any employee benefit trust established for the employees of the corporation  
915 or the employees of one or more other corporations affiliated with the corporation;

916 (b) any corporation organized under Title 16, Chapter 6a, Utah Revised Nonprofit  
917 Corporation Act, and owned or controlled by a charitable, benevolent, eleemosynary, or  
918 religious organization from acting as a trustee for that organization or members of that  
919 organization but not offering trust services to the general public;

920 (c) any corporation organized under Title 16, Chapter 6a [~~or 10a~~], Utah Revised  
921 Nonprofit Corporation Act, or Chapter 10a, Utah Revised Business Corporation Act, from  
922 holding in a fiduciary capacity the controlling shares of another corporation but not offering  
923 trust services to the general public; or

924 (d) any depository institution from holding in an agency or fiduciary capacity  
925 individual retirement accounts or Keogh plan accounts established under Section 401(a) or

926 408(a) of Title 26 of the United States Code.

927 Section 18. Section **7-5-6** is amended to read:

928 **7-5-6. Confidentiality of communications and writings concerning trust -- Actions**  
929 **to protect property or authorized under probate laws not precluded.**

930 Any trust company exercising the powers and performing the duties described in this  
931 chapter shall keep inviolate all communications and writings made to or by that trust company  
932 relating to the existence, condition, management or administration of any agency or fiduciary  
933 account confided to it and no creditor or stockholder of any such trust company shall be  
934 entitled to disclosure or knowledge of any such communication or writing, except that the  
935 directors, president, vice president, manager, treasurer, and trust officers, and any employees  
936 assigned to work on the trust business, and the attorney or auditor employed by it shall be  
937 entitled to knowledge of any such communication or writing and except that in any suit or  
938 proceeding relating to the existence, condition, management or administration of the account,  
939 the court in which the suit is pending may require disclosure of any such communication or  
940 writing. A trust company is not, however, precluded from filing an action in court to protect  
941 trust account property or as authorized under Title 75, Utah Uniform Probate Code.

942 Section 19. Section **7-5-7** is amended to read:

943 **7-5-7. Management and investment of trust funds.**

944 (1) Funds received or held by any trust company as agent or fiduciary, whether for  
945 investment or distribution, shall be invested or distributed as soon as practicable as authorized  
946 under the instrument creating the account and may not be held uninvested any longer than is  
947 reasonably necessary.

948 (2) If the instrument creating an agency or fiduciary account contains provisions  
949 authorizing the trust company, its officers, or its directors to exercise their discretion in the  
950 matter of investments, funds held in the trust account under that instrument may be invested  
951 only in those classes of securities which are approved by the directors of the trust company or a  
952 committee of directors appointed for that purpose. If a trust company acts in any agency or  
953 fiduciary capacity under appointment by a court of competent jurisdiction, it shall make and

954 account for all investments according to the provisions of Title 75, Utah Uniform Probate  
955 Code, unless the underlying instrument provides otherwise.

956           (3) (a) Funds received or held as agent or fiduciary by any trust company which is also  
957 a depository institution, whether for investment or distribution, may be deposited in the  
958 commercial department or savings department of that trust company to the credit of its trust  
959 department. Whenever the funds so deposited in a fiduciary or managing agency account  
960 exceed the amount of federal deposit insurance applicable to that account, the trust company  
961 shall deliver to the trust department or put under its control collateral security as outlined in  
962 Regulation 9.10 of the Comptroller of the Currency or in Regulation 550.8 of the Office of  
963 Thrift Supervision, as amended. However, if the instrument creating such a fiduciary or  
964 managing agency account expressly provides that funds may be deposited to the commercial or  
965 savings department of the trust company, then the funds may be so deposited without setting  
966 aside collateral securities as required under this section and the deposits in the event of  
967 insolvency of any such trust company shall be treated as other general deposits are treated. A  
968 trust company which deposits trust funds in its commercial or savings department shall be  
969 liable for interest on the deposits only at the rates, if any, paid by the trust company on deposits  
970 of like kind not made to the credit of its trust department.

971           (b) Funds received or held as agent or fiduciary by a trust company, whether for  
972 investment or distribution, may be deposited in an affiliated depository institution. Whenever  
973 the funds so deposited in a fiduciary or managing agency account exceed the amount of federal  
974 deposit insurance applicable to that account, the depository institution shall deliver to the trust  
975 company or put under its control collateral security as outlined in Regulation 9.10 of the  
976 Comptroller of the Currency or in Regulation 550.8 of the Office of Thrift Supervision as  
977 amended. However, if the instrument creating the fiduciary or managing agency account  
978 expressly permits funds to be deposited in the affiliated depository institution, the funds may be  
979 so deposited without setting aside collateral securities as required under this section and  
980 deposits in the event of insolvency of the depository institution shall be treated as other general  
981 deposits are treated. A trust company which deposits trust funds in an affiliated depository

982 institution is liable for interest on the deposits only at the rates, if any, paid by the depository  
983 institution on deposits of like kind.

984 (4) In carrying out all aspects of its trust business, a trust company shall have all the  
985 powers, privileges, and duties as set forth in Sections 75-7-813 and 75-7-814 with respect to  
986 trustees, whether or not the trust company is acting as a trustee as defined in Title 75, Utah  
987 Uniform Probate Code.

988 (5) Nothing in this section may alter, amend, or limit the powers of a trust company  
989 acting in a fiduciary capacity as specified in the particular instrument or order creating the  
990 fiduciary relationship.

991 Section 20. Section 7-5-8 is amended to read:

992 **7-5-8. Segregation of trust assets -- Books and records required -- Examination --**  
993 **Trust property not subject to claims or debts against trust company.**

994 A trust company exercising the powers to act as an agent or fiduciary under this chapter  
995 shall segregate all assets held in any agency or fiduciary capacity from the general assets of the  
996 company and shall keep a separate set of books and records showing in proper detail all  
997 transactions engaged in under authority of this chapter. These books and records shall be open  
998 to inspection by the commissioner and shall be examined by him or by examiners appointed by  
999 him as provided in Chapter 1, General Provisions, or examined by other appropriate regulating  
1000 agencies or both. Property held in an agency or fiduciary capacity by a trust company is not  
1001 subject to claims or debts against the trust company.

1002 Section 21. Section 7-5-11 is amended to read:

1003 **7-5-11. Self-dealing with trust property -- Own stock as trust property -- Policies**  
1004 **for dealing with trust securities.**

1005 (1) Except as provided in Section 7-5-7, in Title 75, Utah Uniform Probate Code, or as  
1006 authorized under the instrument creating the relationship, a trust company may not invest funds  
1007 held as an agent or fiduciary in stock or obligations of, or with such funds acquire property  
1008 from, the trust company or any of its directors, officers or employees, nor shall a trust company  
1009 sell property held as an agent or fiduciary to the company or to any of its directors, officers, or

1010 employees.

1011 (2) A trust company may retain and vote stock of the trust company or of any of its  
1012 affiliates received by it as assets of any trust account or in any other fiduciary relationship of  
1013 which it is appointed agent or fiduciary, unless the instrument creating the relationship  
1014 otherwise provides.

1015 (3) Every trust company shall adopt written policies and procedures regarding  
1016 decisions or recommendations to purchase or sell any security to facilitate compliance with  
1017 federal and state securities laws. These policies and procedures, in particular, shall prohibit the  
1018 trust company from using material inside information in connection with any decision or  
1019 recommendation to purchase or sell any security.

1020 Section 22. Section **7-5-15** is amended to read:

1021 **7-5-15. Assets of trust company in possession of the commissioner.**

1022 With respect to a trust company in the possession of the commissioner under Chapter 2,  
1023 Possession of Depository Institution by Commissioner, notwithstanding any law to the  
1024 contrary, the assets held by the trust company in a fiduciary capacity as a part of its trust  
1025 business, as defined in Section **7-5-1**, are not subject to the claims of any secured or unsecured  
1026 creditor of the trust company.

1027 Section 23. Section **7-9-25** is amended to read:

1028 **7-9-25. Shares -- Number unlimited -- Subscription and payment -- Par value --**  
1029 **Ownership required for membership -- Dormant accounts.**

1030 (1) The capital of the credit union shall be unlimited in amount.

1031 (2) Shares of the credit union may be subscribed and paid for in cash or its equivalent  
1032 in a manner prescribed in the bylaws.

1033 (3) The par value of each share of a credit union shall be determined by the board of  
1034 directors in multiples of \$5 as prescribed in the bylaws.

1035 (4) Each member of the credit union shall subscribe to at least one share and pay the  
1036 initial installment thereon. The par value of the share shall be paid for within six months.

1037 (5) The board of directors may close a member's account when the share par value is

1038 not paid within the required period or the par value is not maintained. Notice in writing shall be  
1039 mailed to the member at the last known address and shall contain a statement that the member  
1040 may increase payment or voluntarily close the account within 60 days of receipt of the notice.

1041 (6) When a member's account becomes dormant or is reasonably presumed to be  
1042 dormant and abandoned, as provided in Chapter 1, General Provisions, the credit union by  
1043 resolution of the board of directors may close the account and transfer the credits of the account  
1044 to an account for unclaimed shares. Thereafter the credit union may not pay dividends or  
1045 interest on the account, as provided in the bylaws, until the funds in the account escheat to the  
1046 state of Utah. Prior to transferring the member's dormant and abandoned account to the credit  
1047 union unclaimed shares account, the credit union shall mail a written notice to the member at  
1048 the member's last known address stating that this action will be taken within 30 days of the date  
1049 of the notice.

1050 Section 24. Section **7-9-39.5** is amended to read:

1051 **7-9-39.5. Supervisory merger.**

1052 If a credit union is merged with another credit union as a result of a supervisory action  
1053 under [~~Chapter 2 or 19~~] Chapter 2, Possession of Depository Institution by Commissioner, or  
1054 Chapter 19, Acquisition of Failing Repository Institutions or Holding Companies, the  
1055 commissioner may permit the surviving credit union to have a field of membership that is  
1056 larger than a field of membership permitted under Section **7-9-51**.

1057 Section 25. Section **7-9-42** is amended to read:

1058 **7-9-42. Record requirements.**

1059 (1) A credit union shall maintain all books, records, accounting systems, and procedures  
1060 in accordance with rules the commissioner may prescribe or in accordance with Chapter 1,  
1061 General Provisions.

1062 (2) In prescribing these rules, the commissioner shall consider the size of a credit union  
1063 and its ability to comply.

1064 (3) A credit union is not liable for destroying records after the expiration of the record  
1065 retention time prescribed by the rules.

1066 (4) A photostatic or photographic reproduction of any credit union records shall be  
1067 admissible as evidence of transactions with the credit union.

1068 Section 26. Section **7-9-45** is amended to read:

1069 **7-9-45. Insurance of shares and deposits -- Security on shares and deposits.**

1070 (1) Except as provided in Subsection (2), a credit union subject to the jurisdiction of the  
1071 department shall obtain and maintain insurance on shares and deposits from the National Credit  
1072 Union Administration or successor federal deposit insurance agency.

1073 (2) Notwithstanding Subsection ~~7-1-704~~(7)(a)(v) and Subsection (1), a credit union  
1074 may not be required to obtain federal insurance on shares and deposits if:

1075 (a) the commissioner approves the credit union's election not to obtain federal  
1076 insurance on shares and deposits;

1077 (b) as security for the shares and deposits, the credit union maintains securities:

1078 (i) that are issued by or directly and unconditionally guaranteed by:

1079 (A) the United States; or

1080 (B) an agency of the United States;

1081 (ii) that are held in an account with a primary reporting dealer that is:

1082 (A) recognized by the Federal Reserve Bank of New York; and

1083 (B) independent of the credit union;

1084 (iii) that are held in accordance with Title 70A, Chapter 8, Uniform Commercial Code  
1085 - Investment Securities; and

1086 (iv) in which the department has an express and exclusive security interest; and

1087 (c) the aggregate value of the securities described in Subsection (2)(b) is at all times  
1088 equal to or greater than 1.15 times the aggregate amount of the shares and deposits of the credit  
1089 union.

1090 (3) The commissioner may appoint the administrator of the National Credit Union  
1091 Administration as liquidating agent of an insured credit union.

1092 (4) Failure to comply with this section constitutes grounds for supervisory action under  
1093 [~~Chapter 2 or 19~~] Chapter 2, Possession of Depository Institution by Commissioner, or Chapter

1094 19, Acquisition of Failing Repository Institutions or Holding Companies.

1095 Section 27. Section 7-9-55 is amended to read:

1096 **7-9-55. Nonexempt credit unions.**

1097 (1) (a) A credit union organized under this chapter is a nonexempt credit union under  
1098 this section on the day on which:

1099 (i) on or after May 5, 2003 the credit union has a field of membership as evidenced by  
1100 the bylaws of the credit union that includes all residents of two or more counties; and

1101 (ii) at least two of the counties described in Subsection (1)(a)(i) are counties of the first  
1102 or second class as classified by Section 17-50-501.

1103 (b) For purposes of Subsection (1)(a) only:

1104 (i) residents of a county that are added to the field of membership of a credit union as a  
1105 result of a supervisory action under [~~Chapter 2 or 19~~] Chapter 2, Possession of Depository  
1106 Institution by Commissioner, or Chapter 19, Acquisition of Failing Repository Institutions or  
1107 Holding Companies, are not considered to be within the field of membership of that credit  
1108 union; and

1109 (ii) residents of a city of the third, fourth, or fifth class or a town that are added to the  
1110 field of membership of a credit union in accordance with Section 7-9-52 are not considered to  
1111 be within the field of membership of that credit union unless all residents of the county in  
1112 which that city or town are located are included in the field of membership of the credit union.

1113 (2) If a credit union becomes a nonexempt credit union under this section, the  
1114 nonexempt credit union is a nonexempt credit union:

1115 (a) for as long as the nonexempt credit union is organized under this chapter; and

1116 (b) notwithstanding whether after the day on which the nonexempt credit union  
1117 becomes a nonexempt credit union the nonexempt credit union meets the requirements of  
1118 Subsection (1)(a).

1119 (3) Regardless of whether or not a credit union has located branches in two or more  
1120 counties in this state, a credit union organized under this chapter does not become a nonexempt  
1121 credit union if the field of membership of the credit union as evidenced by the bylaws of the



1122 credit union does not meet the requirements of Subsection (1).

1123 Section 28. Section **7-9-58** is amended to read:

1124 **7-9-58. Limitations on credit extended by nonexempt credit unions.**

1125 (1) (a) Notwithstanding the other provisions of this chapter, beginning on May 5, 2003,  
1126 a nonexempt credit union may not:

1127 (i) (A) extend a member-business loan;

1128 (B) renew a member-business loan that is extended before May 5, 2003; or

1129 (C) extend the maturity date or increase the amount of a member-business loan that is  
1130 extended before May 5, 2003;

1131 (ii) originate, participate in, or obtain any interest in a co-lending arrangement,  
1132 including a loan participation arrangement; or

1133 (iii) subject to Subsection (2), extend credit that is not a member-business loan if as a  
1134 result of the extension of credit the total credit that is not a member-business loan that the  
1135 nonexempt credit union has issued to that member exceeds at any one time \$250,000 adjusted  
1136 as provided in Subsection (1)(b).

1137 (b) The adjustment described in Subsection (1)(a)(iii) shall be calculated by the  
1138 commissioner as follows:

1139 (i) beginning July 1, 2008 and for a calendar year beginning on or after January 1,  
1140 2009, the commissioner shall increase or decrease the dollar amount in Subsection (1)(a)(iii) by  
1141 a percentage equal to the percentage difference between the consumer price index for the  
1142 preceding calendar year and the consumer price index for calendar year 2007;

1143 (ii) after the commissioner increases the dollar amount listed in Subsection [~~(1)(c)~~]  
1144 (1)(a)(iii), the commissioner shall round the dollar amount to the nearest whole dollar;

1145 (iii) if the percentage difference under Subsection (1)(b)(i) is zero or a negative  
1146 percentage, the consumer price index increase for the year is zero; and

1147 (iv) for purposes of this Subsection (1)(b), the commissioner shall calculate the  
1148 consumer price index as provided in Sections 1(f)(4) and 1(f)(5), Internal Revenue Code.

1149 (2) Notwithstanding Subsection (1)(a)(iii), a nonexempt credit union may extend credit

1150 in an amount that exceeds the limits provided in Subsection (1)(a)(iii) to a member if:

1151 (a) the excess portion of the credit described in Subsection (1)(a)(iii) is fully secured by  
1152 the member's share or deposit savings in the nonexempt credit union; or

1153 (b) the credit is extended to a member of the nonexempt credit union:

1154 (i) for the purpose of:

1155 (A) paying amounts owed by the member to purchase a one- to four-family dwelling  
1156 that is the primary residence of that member; or

1157 (B) refinancing the balance of amounts owed by the member for the purchase of a one-  
1158 to four-family dwelling that is the primary residence of that member; and

1159 (ii) the credit extended under this Subsection (2)(b) is less than or equals \$1,000,000.

1160 (3) In accordance with Subsection 7-9-20(7)(d), a credit union service organization  
1161 may not extend credit to a member of a nonexempt credit union holding an ownership interest  
1162 in the credit union service organization if it would be a violation of this section for the  
1163 nonexempt credit union to extend the credit to the member.

1164 (4) This section may not prevent a nonexempt credit union from servicing a loan  
1165 extended before May 5, 2003.

1166 Section 29. Section 7-14-1 is amended to read:

1167 **7-14-1. Definitions.**

1168 As used in this chapter:

1169 ~~[(2)]~~ (1) "Credit reporting agency" includes any co-operative credit reporting agency  
1170 maintained by an association of financial institutions or one or more associations of merchants.

1171 ~~[(1)]~~ (2) "Depository institution" means any institution authorized by state or federal  
1172 law to accept and hold demand deposits or other accounts which may be used to effect third  
1173 party payment transactions. The definition of "depository institution" in Chapter 1, General  
1174 Provisions, does not apply to Chapter 14, Credit Information Exchange.

1175 Section 30. Section 7-19-1 is amended to read:

1176 **7-19-1. Definitions.**

1177 As used in this chapter:

1178 (1) "Failing or failed depository institution" means a depository institution under the  
1179 jurisdiction of the department:

1180 (a) regarding which the commissioner makes a finding that any of the conditions set  
1181 forth in Subsections 7-2-1(1)(a) through (k) exist;

1182 (b) that meets the requirements of Subsection 7-2-1(1)(l);

1183 (c) whose shareholders have consented to a supervisory action by the commissioner  
1184 pursuant to Subsection 7-2-1(2); or

1185 (d) which is in the possession of the commissioner, or any receiver or liquidator  
1186 appointed by the commissioner, pursuant to Chapter 2, Possession of Depository Institution by  
1187 Commissioner.

1188 (2) "Failing or failed depository institution holding company" means a depository  
1189 institution holding company under the jurisdiction of the department:

1190 (a) regarding which the commissioner makes a finding that any of the conditions set  
1191 forth in Subsections 7-2-1(1)(a) through (k) exist;

1192 (b) that meets the requirements of Subsection 7-2-1(1)(l);

1193 (c) whose shareholders have consented to a supervisory action by the commissioner  
1194 pursuant to Subsection 7-2-1(2);

1195 (d) which is in the possession of the commissioner, or any receiver or liquidator  
1196 appointed by the commissioner, pursuant to Chapter 2, Possession of Depository Institution by  
1197 Commissioner; or

1198 (e) whose subsidiary depository institution is a failing or failed depository institution.

1199 (3) "Supervisory acquisition" means the acquisition of control, the acquisition of all or  
1200 a portion of the assets, or the assumption of all or a portion of the liabilities, pursuant to  
1201 Section 7-2-1, 7-2-12, or 7-2-18, of a failing or failed depository institution or a failing or  
1202 failed depository institution holding company, whether or not in the possession of the  
1203 commissioner, by:

1204 (a) a Utah depository institution;

1205 (b) an out-of-state depository institution;

1206 (c) a Utah depository institution holding company; or  
1207 (d) an out-of-state depository institution holding company.  
1208 (4) "Supervisory merger" means the merger or consolidation, pursuant to Section  
1209 7-2-1, 7-2-12, or 7-2-18 of a failing or failed depository institution or a failing or failed  
1210 depository institution holding company, whether or not in the possession of the commissioner,  
1211 with:

- 1212 (a) a Utah depository institution;
- 1213 (b) an out-of-state depository institution;
- 1214 (c) a Utah depository institution holding company; or
- 1215 (d) an out-of-state depository institution holding company.

1216 Section 31. Section **9-1-801** is amended to read:

**Part 8. Utah Commission on Service and Volunteerism Act**

**9-1-801. Title.**

1217 This part is known as the "~~Commission on National and Community Service Act~~ Utah  
1218 Commission on Service and Volunteerism Act."

1221 Section 32. Section **9-6-205** is amended to read:

**9-6-205. Board powers and duties.**

- 1222 (1) The board may:
  - 1223 (a) make, amend, or repeal rules for the conduct of its business in governing the  
1224 council in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act;
  - 1225 (b) receive gifts, bequests, and property; and
  - 1226 (c) issue certificates and offer and confer prizes, certificates, and awards for works of  
1227 art and achievement in the arts.
- 1228 (2) The board shall make policy for the council.
- 1229 (3) (a) By September 30 of each year, the board shall prepare and submit a request to  
1230 the governor and the Legislature for prioritized capital facilities grants to be awarded to eligible  
1231 individuals and organizations under this part [~~and Parts 3 through 5~~], Part 3, Utah Arts Council,  
1232 Part 4, Utah Percentage-for-Art Act, and Part 5, State Arts Endowment.

1234 (b) The board shall prepare a list of the requested capital facilities grants in a  
1235 prioritized order and include a written explanation of:  
1236 (i) the total grant amount requested in the list; and  
1237 (ii) the basis of its prioritization of requested grants on the list.  
1238 (c) The board shall accept applications for capital facilities grants through June 1 of  
1239 each year, prior to compiling and submitting its yearly request to the governor and the  
1240 Legislature under Subsection (3)(a).

1241 Section 33. Section **9-7-501** is amended to read:

1242 **9-7-501. Tax for establishment and maintenance of public library -- Library**  
1243 **fund.**

- 1244 (1) A county legislative body may establish and maintain a public library.  
1245 (2) For this purpose, counties may levy annually a tax not to exceed .001 of taxable  
1246 value of taxable property in the county, outside of cities which maintain their own city libraries  
1247 as authorized by Part 4, City Libraries. The tax is in addition to all taxes levied by counties and  
1248 is not limited by the levy limitation imposed on counties by law. However, if bonds are issued  
1249 for purchasing a site, or constructing or furnishing a building, then taxes sufficient for the  
1250 payment of the bonds and any interest may be levied.  
1251 (3) The taxes shall be levied and collected in the same manner as other general taxes of  
1252 the county and shall constitute a fund to be known as the county library fund.

1253 Section 34. Section **9-8-301** is amended to read:

1254 **9-8-301. Purpose.**

- 1255 (1) The Legislature declares that the general public and the beneficiaries of the school  
1256 and institutional land grants have an interest in the preservation and protection of the state's  
1257 archaeological and anthropological resources and a right to the knowledge derived and gained  
1258 from scientific study of those resources.  
1259 (2) (a) The Legislature finds that policies and procedures for the survey and excavation  
1260 of archaeological resources from school and institutional trust lands are consistent with the  
1261 school and institutional land grants, if these policies and procedures insure that primary

1262 consideration is given, on a site or project specific basis, to the purpose of support for the  
1263 beneficiaries of the school and institutional land grants.

1264 (b) The Legislature finds that the preservation, placement in a repository, curation, and  
1265 exhibition of specimens found on school or institutional trust lands for scientific and  
1266 educational purposes is consistent with the school and institutional land grants.

1267 (c) The Legislature finds that the preservation and development of sites found on  
1268 school or institutional trust lands for scientific or educational purposes, or the disposition of  
1269 sites found on school or institutional trust lands, after consultation between the division and the  
1270 School and Institutional Trust Lands Administration to determine the appropriate level of data  
1271 recovery or implementation of other appropriate preservation measures, for preservation,  
1272 development, or economic purposes, is consistent with the school and institutional land grants.

1273 (d) The Legislature declares that specimens found on lands owned or controlled by the  
1274 state or its subdivisions may not be sold.

1275 (3) The Legislature declares that the historical preservation purposes of this chapter  
1276 must be kept in balance with the other uses of land and natural resources which benefit the  
1277 health and welfare of the state's citizens.

1278 (4) It is the purpose of this part and Part 4, Historic Sites, to provide that the survey,  
1279 excavation, curation, study, and exhibition of the state's archaeological and anthropological  
1280 resources be undertaken in a coordinated, professional, and organized manner for the general  
1281 welfare of the public and beneficiaries alike.

1282 Section 35. Section **9-8-307** is amended to read:

1283 **9-8-307. Report of discovery on state or private lands.**

1284 (1) Any person who discovers any archaeological resources on lands owned or  
1285 controlled by the state or its subdivisions shall promptly report the discovery to the division.

1286 (2) Any person who discovers any archaeological resources on privately owned lands  
1287 shall promptly report the discovery to the division.

1288 (3) Field investigations shall be discouraged except in accordance with this part and  
1289 Part 4, Historic Sites.

1290 (4) Nothing in this section may be construed to authorize any person to survey or  
1291 excavate for archaeological resources.

1292 Section 36. Section **9-8-405** is amended to read:

1293 **9-8-405. Federal funds -- Agreements on standards and procedures.**

1294 By following the procedures and requirements of Title 63J, Chapter 5, Federal Funds  
1295 Procedures Act, the division may accept and administer federal funds provided under the  
1296 provisions of the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, the Land and Water Conservation  
1297 Act as amended, and subsequent legislation directed toward the encouragement of historic  
1298 preservation, and to enter into those agreements on professional standards and procedures  
1299 required by participation in the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 and the National  
1300 Register Office.

1301 Section 37. Section **10-1-114** is amended to read:

1302 **10-1-114. Repealer.**

1303 Title 10, [~~Chapters 1, 2, 3, 5, and 6~~] Chapter 1, General Provisions; Chapter 2,  
1304 Incorporation, Classification, Boundaries, Consolidation, and Dissolution of Municipalities;  
1305 Chapter 3, Municipal Government; Chapter 5, Uniform Fiscal Procedures Act for Utah Towns;  
1306 and Chapter 6, Uniform Fiscal Procedures Act for Utah Cities, are repealed, except as provided  
1307 in Section [10-1-115](#).

1308 Section 38. Section **10-1-119** is amended to read:

1309 **10-1-119. Inventory of competitive activities.**

1310 (1) As used in this section:

1311 (a) "Applicable city" means:

1312 (i) on and after July 1, 2009, a city of the first class; and

1313 (ii) on and after July 1, 2010, a city of the first or second class.

1314 (b) "Competitive activity" means an activity engaged in by a city or an entity created by  
1315 the city by which the city or an entity created by the city provides a good or service that is  
1316 substantially similar to a good or service that is provided by a person:

1317 (i) who is not an entity of the federal government, state government, or a political

1318 subdivision of the state; and

1319 (ii) within the boundary of the county in which the city is located.

1320 (c) (i) Subject to Subsection (1)(c)(ii), "entity created by the city" includes:

1321 (A) an entity created by an interlocal agreement under Title 11, Chapter 13, Interlocal

1322 Cooperation Act, in which the city participates; and

1323 (B) a special service district created under Title 17D, Chapter 1, Special Service

1324 District Act.

1325 (ii) "Entity created by the city" does not include a local district created by a city under

1326 Title 17B, Limited Purpose Local Government Entities - Local Districts.

1327 (2) (a) The governing body of an applicable city shall create an inventory of activities

1328 of the city or an entity created by the city to:

1329 (i) classify whether an activity is a competitive activity; and

1330 (ii) identify efforts that have been made to privatize aspects of the activity.

1331 (b) An applicable city shall comply with this section by no later than:

1332 (i) June 30, 2010, if the applicable city is a city of the first class; and

1333 (ii) June 30, 2011, if the applicable city is a city of the second class.

1334 (3) The governing body of an applicable city shall update the inventory created under

1335 this section at least every two years.

1336 (4) An applicable city shall:

1337 (a) provide a copy of the inventory and an update to the inventory to the Free Market

1338 Protection and Privatization Board created in Title 63I, Chapter 4a[~~Free Market Protection~~

1339 ~~and Privatization Board Act~~]; and

1340 (b) make the inventory available to the public through electronic means.

1341 Section 39. Section **10-1-203** is amended to read:

1342 **10-1-203. License fees and taxes -- Application information to be transmitted to**

1343 **the county assessor.**

1344 (1) As used in this section:

1345 (a) "Business" means any enterprise carried on for the purpose of gain or economic



1346 profit, except that the acts of employees rendering services to employers are not included in  
1347 this definition.

1348 (b) "Telecommunications provider" is as defined in Section 10-1-402.

1349 (c) "Telecommunications tax or fee" is as defined in Section 10-1-402.

1350 (2) Except as provided in Subsections (3) through (5), the legislative body of a  
1351 municipality may license for the purpose of regulation and revenue any business within the  
1352 limits of the municipality and may regulate that business by ordinance.

1353 (3) (a) The legislative body of a municipality may raise revenue by levying and  
1354 collecting a municipal energy sales or use tax as provided in Part 3, Municipal Energy Sales  
1355 and Use Tax Act, except a municipality may not levy or collect a franchise tax or fee on an  
1356 energy supplier other than the municipal energy sales and use tax provided in Part 3, Municipal  
1357 Energy Sales and Use Tax Act.

1358 (b) (i) Subsection (3)(a) does not affect the validity of a franchise agreement as defined  
1359 in Subsection 10-1-303(6), that is in effect on July 1, 1997, or a future franchise.

1360 (ii) A franchise agreement as defined in Subsection 10-1-303(6) in effect on January 1,  
1361 1997, or a future franchise shall remain in full force and effect.

1362 (c) A municipality that collects a contractual franchise fee pursuant to a franchise  
1363 agreement as defined in Subsection 10-1-303(6) with an energy supplier that is in effect on July  
1364 1, 1997, may continue to collect that fee as provided in Subsection 10-1-310(2).

1365 (d) (i) Subject to the requirements of Subsection (3)(d)(ii), a franchise agreement as  
1366 defined in Subsection 10-1-303(6) between a municipality and an energy supplier may contain  
1367 a provision that:

1368 (A) requires the energy supplier by agreement to pay a contractual franchise fee that is  
1369 otherwise prohibited under Part 3, Municipal Energy Sales and Use Tax Act; and

1370 (B) imposes the contractual franchise fee on or after the day on which Part 3,  
1371 Municipal Energy Sales and Use Tax Act is:

1372 (I) repealed, invalidated, or the maximum allowable rate provided in Section 10-1-305  
1373 is reduced; and

1374 (II) is not superseded by a law imposing a substantially equivalent tax.

1375 (ii) A municipality may not charge a contractual franchise fee under the provisions  
1376 permitted by Subsection (3)(b)(i) unless the municipality charges an equal contractual franchise  
1377 fee or a tax on all energy suppliers.

1378 (4) (a) Subject to Subsection (4)(b), beginning July 1, 2004, the legislative body of a  
1379 municipality may raise revenue by levying and providing for the collection of a municipal  
1380 telecommunications license tax as provided in Part 4, Municipal Telecommunications License  
1381 Tax Act.

1382 (b) A municipality may not levy or collect a telecommunications tax or fee on a  
1383 telecommunications provider except as provided in Part 4, Municipal Telecommunications  
1384 License Tax Act.

1385 (5) (a) (i) The legislative body of a municipality may by ordinance raise revenue by  
1386 levying and collecting a license fee or tax on:

1387 (A) a parking service business in an amount that is less than or equal to:

1388 (I) \$1 per vehicle that parks at the parking service business; or

1389 (II) 2% of the gross receipts of the parking service business;

1390 (B) a public assembly or other related facility in an amount that is less than or equal to  
1391 \$5 per ticket purchased from the public assembly or other related facility; and

1392 (C) subject to the limitations of Subsections (5)(c) and (d):

1393 (I) a business that causes disproportionate costs of municipal services; or

1394 (II) a purchaser from a business for which the municipality provides an enhanced level  
1395 of municipal services.

1396 (ii) Nothing in this Subsection (5)(a) may be construed to authorize a municipality to  
1397 levy or collect a license fee or tax on a public assembly or other related facility owned and  
1398 operated by another political subdivision other than a community development and renewal  
1399 agency without the written consent of the other political subdivision.

1400 (b) As used in this Subsection (5):

1401 (i) "Municipal services" includes:

- 1402 (A) public utilities; and
- 1403 (B) services for:
- 1404 (I) police;
- 1405 (II) fire;
- 1406 (III) storm water runoff;
- 1407 (IV) traffic control;
- 1408 (V) parking;
- 1409 (VI) transportation;
- 1410 (VII) beautification; or
- 1411 (VIII) snow removal.
- 1412 (ii) "Parking service business" means a business:
- 1413 (A) that primarily provides off-street parking services for a public facility that is
- 1414 wholly or partially funded by public money;
- 1415 (B) that provides parking for one or more vehicles; and
- 1416 (C) that charges a fee for parking.
- 1417 (iii) "Public assembly or other related facility" means an assembly facility that:
- 1418 (A) is wholly or partially funded by public money;
- 1419 (B) is operated by a business; and
- 1420 (C) requires a person attending an event at the assembly facility to purchase a ticket.
- 1421 (c) (i) Before the legislative body of a municipality imposes a license fee on a business
- 1422 that causes disproportionate costs of municipal services under Subsection (5)(a)(i)(C)(I), the
- 1423 legislative body of the municipality shall adopt an ordinance defining for purposes of the tax
- 1424 under Subsection (5)(a)(i)(C)(I):
- 1425 (A) the costs that constitute disproportionate costs; and
- 1426 (B) the amounts that are reasonably related to the costs of the municipal services
- 1427 provided by the municipality.
- 1428 (ii) The amount of a fee under Subsection (5)(a)(i)(C)(I) shall be reasonably related to
- 1429 the costs of the municipal services provided by the municipality.

1430 (d) (i) Before the legislative body of a municipality imposes a license fee on a  
1431 purchaser from a business for which it provides an enhanced level of municipal services under  
1432 Subsection (5)(a)(i)(C)(II), the legislative body of the municipality shall adopt an ordinance  
1433 defining for purposes of the fee under Subsection (5)(a)(i)(C)(II):

1434 (A) the level of municipal services that constitutes the basic level of municipal services  
1435 in the municipality; and

1436 (B) the amounts that are reasonably related to the costs of providing an enhanced level  
1437 of municipal services in the municipality.

1438 (ii) The amount of a fee under Subsection (5)(a)(i)(C)(II) shall be reasonably related to  
1439 the costs of providing an enhanced level of the municipal services.

1440 (6) All license fees and taxes shall be uniform in respect to the class upon which they  
1441 are imposed.

1442 (7) The municipality shall transmit the information from each approved business  
1443 license application to the county assessor within 60 days following the approval of the  
1444 application.

1445 (8) If challenged in court, an ordinance enacted by a municipality before January 1,  
1446 1994, imposing a business license fee on rental dwellings under this section shall be upheld  
1447 unless the business license fee is found to impose an unreasonable burden on the fee payer.

1448 Section 40. Section **10-2-125** is amended to read:

1449 **10-2-125. Incorporation of a town -- Petition.**

1450 (1) As used in this section:

1451 (a) "Assessed value," with respect to agricultural land, means the value at which the  
1452 land would be assessed without regard to a valuation for agricultural use under Section  
1453 [59-2-503](#).

1454 (b) "Financial feasibility study" means a study described in Subsection [~~(f)~~] (7).

1455 (c) "Feasibility consultant" means a person or firm:

1456 (i) with expertise in the processes and economics of local government; and

1457 (ii) who is independent of and not affiliated with a county or sponsor of a petition to

1458 incorporate.

1459 (d) "Municipal service" means a publicly provided service that is not provided on a  
1460 countywide basis.

1461 (e) "Nonurban" means having a residential density of less than one unit per acre.

1462 (2) (a) (i) A contiguous area of a county not within a municipality, with a population of  
1463 at least 100 but less than 1,000, may incorporate as a town as provided in this section.

1464 (ii) An area within a county of the first class is not contiguous for purposes of  
1465 Subsection (2)(a)(i) if:

1466 (A) the area includes a strip of land that connects geographically separate areas; and

1467 (B) the distance between the geographically separate areas is greater than the average  
1468 width of the strip of land connecting the geographically separate areas.

1469 (b) The population figure under Subsection (2)(a) shall be determined:

1470 (i) as of the date the incorporation petition is filed; and

1471 (ii) by the Utah Population Estimates Committee within 20 days after the county clerk's  
1472 certification under Subsection (6) of a petition filed under Subsection (4).

1473 (3) (a) The process to incorporate an area as a town is initiated by filing a petition to  
1474 incorporate the area as a town with the clerk of the county in which the area is located.

1475 (b) A petition under Subsection (3)(a) shall:

1476 (i) be signed by:

1477 (A) the owners of private real property that:

1478 (I) is located within the area proposed to be incorporated; and

1479 (II) is equal in assessed value to more than 1/5 of the assessed value of all private real  
1480 property within the area; and

1481 (B) 1/5 of all registered voters within the area proposed to be incorporated as a town,  
1482 according to the official voter registration list maintained by the county on the date the petition  
1483 is filed;

1484 (ii) designate as sponsors at least five of the property owners who have signed the  
1485 petition, one of whom shall be designated as the contact sponsor, with the mailing address of

1486 each owner signing as a sponsor;

1487 (iii) be accompanied by and circulated with an accurate map or plat, prepared by a  
1488 licensed surveyor, showing a legal description of the boundary of the proposed town; and

1489 (iv) substantially comply with and be circulated in the following form:

1490 PETITION FOR INCORPORATION OF (insert the proposed name of the proposed  
1491 town)

1492 To the Honorable County Legislative Body of (insert the name of the county in which  
1493 the proposed town is located) County, Utah:

1494 We, the undersigned owners of real property and registered voters within the area  
1495 described in this petition, respectfully petition the county legislative body to submit to the  
1496 registered voters residing within the area described in this petition, at the next regular general  
1497 election, the question of whether the area should incorporate as a town. Each of the  
1498 undersigned affirms that each has personally signed this petition and is an owner of real  
1499 property or a registered voter residing within the described area, and that the current residence  
1500 address of each is correctly written after the signer's name. The area proposed to be  
1501 incorporated as a town is described as follows: (insert an accurate description of the area  
1502 proposed to be incorporated).

1503 (c) A petition under this Subsection (3) may not describe an area that includes some or  
1504 all of an area proposed for annexation in an annexation petition under Section 10-2-403 that:

1505 (i) was filed before the filing of the petition; and

1506 (ii) is still pending on the date the petition is filed.

1507 (d) A petition may not be filed under this section if the private real property owned by  
1508 the petition sponsors, designated under Subsection (3)(b)(ii), cumulatively exceeds 40% of the  
1509 total private land area within the area proposed to be incorporated as a town.

1510 (e) A signer of a petition under this Subsection (3) may withdraw or, after withdrawn,  
1511 reinstate the signer's signature on the petition:

1512 (i) at any time until the county clerk certifies the petition under Subsection (5); and

1513 (ii) by filing a signed, written withdrawal or reinstatement with the county clerk.

1514 (4) (a) If a petition is filed under Subsection (3)(a) proposing to incorporate as a town  
1515 an area located within a county of the first class, the county clerk shall deliver written notice of  
1516 the proposed incorporation:

1517 (i) to each owner of private real property owning more than 1% of the assessed value  
1518 of all private real property within the area proposed to be incorporated as a town; and

1519 (ii) within seven calendar days after the date on which the petition is filed.

1520 (b) A private real property owner described in Subsection (4)(a)(i) may exclude all or  
1521 part of the owner's property from the area proposed to be incorporated as a town by filing a  
1522 notice of exclusion:

1523 (i) with the county clerk; and

1524 (ii) within 10 calendar days after receiving the clerk's notice under Subsection (4)(a).

1525 (c) The county legislative body shall exclude from the area proposed to be incorporated  
1526 as a town the property identified in the notice of exclusion under Subsection (4)(b) if:

1527 (i) the property:

1528 (A) is nonurban; and

1529 (B) does not and will not require a municipal service; and

1530 (ii) exclusion will not leave an unincorporated island within the proposed town.

1531 (d) If the county legislative body excludes property from the area proposed to be  
1532 incorporated as a town, the county legislative body shall send written notice of the exclusion to  
1533 the contact sponsor within five days after the exclusion.

1534 (5) No later than 20 days after the filing of a petition under Subsection (3), the county  
1535 clerk shall:

1536 (a) with the assistance of other county officers from whom the clerk requests  
1537 assistance, determine whether the petition complies with the requirements of Subsection (3);  
1538 and

1539 (b) (i) if the clerk determines that the petition complies with those requirements:

1540 (A) certify the petition and deliver the certified petition to the county legislative body;

1541 and

- 1542 (B) mail or deliver written notification of the certification to:
- 1543 (I) the contact sponsor;
- 1544 (II) if applicable, the chair of the planning commission of each township in which any
- 1545 part of the area proposed for incorporation is located; and
- 1546 (III) the Utah Population Estimates Committee; or
- 1547 (ii) if the clerk determines that the petition fails to comply with any of those
- 1548 requirements, reject the petition and notify the contact sponsor in writing of the rejection and
- 1549 the reasons for the rejection.
- 1550 (6) (a) (i) A petition that is rejected under Subsection (5)(b)(ii) may be amended to
- 1551 correct a deficiency for which it was rejected and then refiled with the county clerk.
- 1552 (ii) A valid signature on a petition filed under Subsection (3)(a) may be used toward
- 1553 fulfilling the signature requirement of Subsection (3)(b) for the same petition that is amended
- 1554 under Subsection (6)(a)(i) and then refiled with the county clerk.
- 1555 (b) If a petition is amended and refiled under Subsection (6)(a)(i) after having been
- 1556 rejected by the county clerk under Subsection (5)(b)(ii):
- 1557 (i) the amended petition shall be considered as a newly filed petition; and
- 1558 (ii) the amended petition's processing priority is determined by the date on which it is
- 1559 refiled.
- 1560 (7) (a) (i) The legislative body of a county with which a petition is filed under
- 1561 Subsection (4) and certified under Subsection (6) shall commission and pay for a financial
- 1562 feasibility study.
- 1563 (ii) The feasibility consultant shall be chosen:
- 1564 (A) (I) by the contact sponsor of the incorporation petition, as described in Subsection
- 1565 (3)(b)(ii), with the consent of the county; or
- 1566 (II) by the county if the contact sponsor states, in writing, that the sponsor defers
- 1567 selection of the feasibility consultant to the county; and
- 1568 (B) in accordance with applicable county procurement procedure.
- 1569 (iii) The county legislative body shall require the feasibility consultant to complete the



1570 financial feasibility study and submit written results of the study to the county legislative body  
1571 no later than 30 days after the feasibility consultant is engaged to conduct the financial  
1572 feasibility study.

1573 (b) The financial feasibility study shall consider the:

1574 (i) population and population density within the area proposed for incorporation and  
1575 the surrounding area;

1576 (ii) current and five-year projections of demographics and economic base in the  
1577 proposed town and surrounding area, including household size and income, commercial and  
1578 industrial development, and public facilities;

1579 (iii) projected growth in the proposed town and in adjacent areas during the next five  
1580 years;

1581 (iv) subject to Subsection (7)(c), the present and five-year projections of the cost,  
1582 including overhead, of governmental services in the proposed town, including:

1583 (A) culinary water;

1584 (B) secondary water;

1585 (C) sewer;

1586 (D) law enforcement;

1587 (E) fire protection;

1588 (F) roads and public works;

1589 (G) garbage;

1590 (H) weeds; and

1591 (I) government offices;

1592 (v) assuming the same tax categories and tax rates as currently imposed by the county  
1593 and all other current service providers, the present and five-year projected revenue for the  
1594 proposed town; and

1595 (vi) a projection of any new taxes per household that may be levied within the  
1596 incorporated area within five years of incorporation.

1597 (c) (i) For purposes of Subsection (7)(b)(iv), the feasibility consultant shall assume a

1598 level and quality of governmental services to be provided to the proposed town in the future  
1599 that fairly and reasonably approximate the level and quality of governmental services being  
1600 provided to the proposed town at the time of the feasibility study.

1601 (ii) In determining the present cost of a governmental service, the feasibility consultant  
1602 shall consider:

1603 (A) the amount it would cost the proposed town to provide governmental service for  
1604 the first five years after incorporation; and

1605 (B) the county's present and five-year projected cost of providing governmental  
1606 service.

1607 (iii) The costs calculated under Subsection (7)(b)(iv), shall take into account inflation  
1608 and anticipated growth.

1609 (d) If the five year projected revenues under Subsection (7)(b)(v) exceed the five-year  
1610 projected costs under Subsection (7)(b)(iv) by more than 10%, the feasibility consultant shall  
1611 project and report the expected annual revenue surplus to the contact sponsor and the lieutenant  
1612 governor.

1613 (e) The county legislative body shall approve a certified petition proposing the  
1614 incorporation of a town and hold a public hearing as provided in Section [10-2-126](#).

1615 Section 41. Section **10-2-126** is amended to read:

1616 **10-2-126. Incorporation of town -- Public hearing on feasibility.**

1617 (1) If, in accordance with Section [10-2-125](#), the county clerk certifies a petition for  
1618 incorporation or an amended petition for incorporation, the county legislative body shall, at its  
1619 next regular meeting after completion of the feasibility study, schedule a public hearing to:

1620 (a) be held no later than 60 days after the day on which the feasibility study is  
1621 completed; and

1622 (b) consider, in accordance with Subsection (3)(b), the feasibility of incorporation for  
1623 the proposed town.

1624 (2) The county legislative body shall give notice of the public hearing on the proposed  
1625 incorporation by:

1626 (a) posting notice of the public hearing on the county's Internet website, if the county  
1627 has an Internet website;

1628 (b) (i) publishing notice of the public hearing at least once a week for two consecutive  
1629 weeks in a newspaper of general circulation within the proposed town; or

1630 (ii) if there is no newspaper of general circulation within the proposed town, posting  
1631 notice of the public hearing in at least five conspicuous public places within the proposed  
1632 town; and

1633 (c) publishing notice of the public hearing on the Utah Public Notice Website created  
1634 in Section [63F-1-701](#).

1635 (3) At the public hearing scheduled in accordance with Subsection (1), the county  
1636 legislative body shall:

1637 (a) (i) provide a copy of the feasibility study; and

1638 (ii) present the results of the feasibility study to the public; and

1639 (b) allow the public to:

1640 (i) review the map or plat of the boundary of the proposed town;

1641 (ii) ask questions and become informed about the proposed incorporation; and

1642 (iii) express its views about the proposed incorporation, including their views about the  
1643 boundary of the area proposed to be incorporated.

1644 (4) A county may not hold an election on the incorporation of a town in accordance  
1645 with Section [10-2-127](#) if the results of the feasibility study show that the five-year projected  
1646 revenues under Subsection [10-2-125\(7\)\(b\)\(v\)](#) exceed the five-year projected costs under  
1647 Subsection [10-2-125\(7\)\(b\)\(iv\)](#) by more than 10%.

1648 Section 42. Section **10-8-62** is amended to read:

1649 **10-8-62. Cemeteries -- Purchase and operation.**

1650 The city legislative body may:

1651 (1) purchase, hold, and pay for lands within or without the corporate limits for the  
1652 burial of the dead, and all necessary grounds for hospitals;

1653 (2) have and exercise police jurisdiction over those lands, and over any cemetery used

1654 by the inhabitants of the city;

1655 (3) survey, plat, map, fence, ornament, and otherwise improve, manage, and operate  
1656 public burial and cemetery grounds;

1657 (4) convey cemetery lots owned by the city, and pass ordinances for the protection and  
1658 governing of these grounds consistent with Title 8, Chapter 5, [~~Municipal Cemeteries~~] Rights  
1659 and Title to Cemetery Lots;

1660 (5) contract for the care and improvement of cemeteries and cemetery lots, and for any  
1661 compensation for the care and improvement;

1662 (6) receive deposits for the care of lots and invest the deposits by following the  
1663 procedures and requirements of Title 51, Chapter 7, State Money Management Act; and

1664 (7) pay the cost of the care from any proceeds from the investment.

1665 Section 43. Section **10-8-63** is amended to read:

1666 **10-8-63. Burial of dead -- Vital statistics.**

1667 They may regulate the burial of the dead, consistent with Title 8, Chapter 5, [~~Municipal~~  
1668 ~~Cemeteries~~] Rights and Title to Cemetery Lots, the registration of births and deaths, direct the  
1669 returning and keeping of bills of mortality, and impose penalties on physicians, sextons, and  
1670 others for any default therein.

1671 Section 44. Section **10-18-104** is amended to read:

1672 **10-18-104. Application to existing contracts.**

1673 (1) (a) If before the sooner of March 1 or the effective date of the chapter, the  
1674 legislative body of a municipality authorized the municipality to offer or provide cable  
1675 television services or public telecommunications services, each authorized service:

1676 (i) is exempt from Part 2, Conditions for Providing Services; and

1677 (ii) is subject to Part 3, Operational Requirements and Limitations.

1678 (b) The exemption described in Subsection (1)(a)(i) may not apply to any cable  
1679 television service or public telecommunications service authorized by the legislative body of a  
1680 municipality on or after the sooner of March 1 or the effective date of this chapter.

1681 (2) This chapter does not:

1682 (a) invalidate any contract entered into by a municipality before the sooner of March 1  
1683 or the effective date of this chapter:

1684 (i) for the design, construction, equipping, operation, or maintenance of facilities used  
1685 or to be used by the municipality, or by a private provider under a contract with the  
1686 municipality for the purpose of providing:

1687 (A) cable television services; or

1688 (B) public telecommunications services;

1689 (ii) with a private provider for the use of the facilities described in Subsection (2)(a)(i)  
1690 in connection with the private provider offering:

1691 (A) cable television services; or

1692 (B) public telecommunications services;

1693 (iii) with a subscriber for providing:

1694 (A) a cable television service; or

1695 (B) a public telecommunications service; or

1696 (iv) to obtain or secure financing for the acquisition or operation of the municipality's  
1697 facilities or equipment used in connection with providing:

1698 (A) a cable television service; or

1699 (B) a public telecommunications service; or

1700 (b) impair any security interest granted by a municipality as collateral for the  
1701 municipality's obligations under a contract described in Subsection (2)(a).

1702 (3) (a) A municipality meeting the one or more of the following conditions is exempt  
1703 from this chapter as provided in Subsection (3)(b):

1704 (i) a municipality that adopts or enacts a bond resolution on or before January 1, 2001,  
1705 to fund facilities or equipment that the municipality uses to provide:

1706 (A) cable television services; or

1707 (B) public telecommunications services; or

1708 (ii) a municipality that has operated for at least three years consecutively before the  
1709 sooner of March 1 or the effective date of this chapter:

- 1710 (A) a cable television service; or
- 1711 (B) a public telecommunications service.
- 1712 (b) A municipality described in Subsection (3)(a) is exempt from this chapter except
- 1713 for:
- 1714 (i) Subsection 10-18-303(4);
- 1715 (ii) Subsection 10-18-303(7);
- 1716 (iii) Subsection 10-18-303(9);
- 1717 (iv) Section 10-18-304; and
- 1718 (v) Section 10-18-305.

1719 (4) For the time period beginning on the effective date of this chapter and ending on  
1720 December 31, 2001, a municipality that operated a cable television service as of January 1,  
1721 2001, is exempt from Subsection 10-18-301(1)(d).

1722 Section 45. Section 11-13-303 is amended to read:

1723 **11-13-303. Source of project entity's payment of sales and use tax -- Gross**  
1724 **receipts taxes for facilities providing additional project capacity.**

1725 (1) A project entity is not exempt from sales and use taxes under Title 59, Chapter 12,  
1726 Sales and Use Tax Act, to the extent provided in Subsection 59-12-104(2).

1727 (2) A project entity may make payments or prepayments of sales and use taxes, as  
1728 provided in Title 63M, Chapter 5, Resource Development Act, from the proceeds of revenue  
1729 bonds issued under Section 11-13-218 or other revenues of the project entity.

1730 (3) (a) This Subsection (3) applies with respect to facilities providing additional project  
1731 capacity.

1732 (b) (i) The in lieu excise tax imposed under Title 59, Chapter 8, Gross Receipts Tax on  
1733 Certain Corporations Not Required to Pay Corporate Franchise or Income Tax Act, shall be  
1734 imposed collectively on all gross receipts derived with respect to the ownership interests of all  
1735 project entities and other public agencies in facilities providing additional project capacity as  
1736 though all such ownership interests were held by a single project entity.

1737 (ii) The in lieu excise tax shall be calculated as though the gross receipts derived with

1738 respect to all such ownership interests were received by a single taxpayer that has no other  
1739 gross receipts.

1740 (iii) The gross receipts attributable to such ownership interests shall consist solely of  
1741 gross receipts that are expended by each project entity and other public agency holding an  
1742 ownership interest in the facilities for the operation or maintenance of or ordinary repairs or  
1743 replacements to the facilities.

1744 (iv) For purposes of calculating the in lieu excise tax, the determination of whether  
1745 there is a tax rate and, if so, what the tax rate is shall be governed by Section 59-8-104, except  
1746 that the \$10,000,000 figures in Section 59-8-104 indicating the amount of gross receipts that  
1747 determine the applicable tax rate shall be replaced with \$5,000,000.

1748 (c) Each project entity and public agency owning an interest in the facilities providing  
1749 additional project capacity shall be liable only for the portion of the gross receipts tax referred  
1750 to in Subsection (3)(b) that is proportionate to its percentage ownership interest in the facilities  
1751 and may not be liable for any other gross receipts taxes with respect to its percentage  
1752 ownership interest in the facilities.

1753 (d) No project entity or other public agency that holds an ownership interest in the  
1754 facilities may be subject to the taxes imposed under Title 59, Chapter 7, Corporate Franchise  
1755 and Income Taxes, with respect to those facilities.

1756 (4) For purposes of calculating the gross receipts tax imposed on a project entity or  
1757 other public agency under Title 59, Chapter 8, Gross Receipts Tax on Certain Corporations Not  
1758 Required to Pay Corporate Franchise or Income Tax Act, or Subsection (3), gross receipts  
1759 include only gross receipts from the first sale of capacity, services, or other benefits and do not  
1760 include gross receipts from any subsequent sale, resale, or layoff of the capacity, services, or  
1761 other benefits.

1762 Section 46. Section **11-13-315** is amended to read:

1763 **11-13-315. Taxed interlocal entity.**

1764 (1) As used in this section:

1765 (a) "Asset" means funds, money, an account, real or personal property, or personnel.

1766 (b) "Public asset" means:

1767 (i) an asset used by a public entity;

1768 (ii) tax revenue;

1769 (iii) state funds; or

1770 (iv) public funds.

1771 (c) (i) "Taxed interlocal entity" means a project entity that:

1772 (A) is not exempt from a tax or fee in lieu of taxes imposed in accordance with Part 3,  
1773 Project Entity Provisions;

1774 (B) does not receive a payment of funds from a federal agency or office, state agency or  
1775 office, political subdivision, or other public agency or office other than a payment that does not  
1776 materially exceed the greater of the fair market value and the cost of a service provided or  
1777 property conveyed by the project entity; and

1778 (C) does not receive, expend, or have the authority to compel payment from tax  
1779 revenue.

1780 (ii) Before and on May 1, 2014, "taxed interlocal entity" includes an interlocal entity  
1781 that:

1782 (A) (I) was created before 1981 for the purpose of providing power supply at wholesale  
1783 to its members; or

1784 (II) is described in Subsection [11-13-204\(7\)](#);

1785 (B) does not receive a payment of funds from a federal agency or office, state agency or  
1786 office, political subdivision, or other public agency or office other than a payment that does not  
1787 materially exceed the greater of the fair market value and the cost of a service provided or  
1788 property conveyed by the interlocal entity; and

1789 (C) does not receive, expend, or have the authority to compel payment from tax  
1790 revenue.

1791 (d) (i) "Use" means to use, own, manage, hold, keep safe, maintain, invest, deposit,  
1792 administer, receive, expend, appropriate, disburse, or have custody.

1793 (ii) "Use" includes, when constituting a noun, the corresponding nominal form of each



1794 term in Subsection (1)(d)(i), individually.

1795 (2) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the use of an asset by a taxed interlocal  
1796 entity does not constitute the use of a public asset.

1797 (3) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, a taxed interlocal entity's use of an  
1798 asset that was a public asset prior to the taxed interlocal entity's use of the asset does not  
1799 constitute a taxed interlocal entity's use of a public asset.

1800 (4) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, an official of a project entity is not a  
1801 public treasurer.

1802 (5) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, a taxed interlocal entity's governing  
1803 body, as described in Section 11-13-206, shall determine and direct the use of an asset by the  
1804 taxed interlocal entity.

1805 (6) (a) A taxed interlocal entity is not subject to the provisions of Title 63G, Chapter  
1806 6a, Utah Procurement Code.

1807 (b) An agent of a taxed interlocal entity is not an external procurement unit as defined  
1808 in Section 63G-6a-104.

1809 (7) (a) A taxed interlocal entity is not a participating local entity as defined in Section  
1810 63A-3-401.

1811 (b) For each fiscal year of a taxed interlocal entity, the taxed interlocal entity shall  
1812 provide:

1813 (i) the taxed interlocal entity's financial statements for and as of the end of the fiscal  
1814 year and the prior fiscal year, including the taxed interlocal entity's balance sheet as of the end  
1815 of the fiscal year and the prior fiscal year, and the related statements of revenues and expenses  
1816 and of cash flows for the fiscal year; and

1817 (ii) the accompanying auditor's report and management's discussion and analysis with  
1818 respect to the taxed interlocal entity's financial statements for and as of the end of the fiscal  
1819 year.

1820 (c) The taxed interlocal entity shall provide the information described in Subsections  
1821 (7)(b)(i) and ~~(b)~~ (ii):

1822 (i) in a manner described in Subsection 63A-3-405(3); and  
1823 (ii) within a reasonable time after the taxed interlocal entity's independent auditor  
1824 delivers to the taxed interlocal entity's governing body the auditor's report with respect to the  
1825 financial statements for and as of the end of the fiscal year.

1826 (d) Notwithstanding Subsections (7)(b) and (c) or a taxed interlocal entity's compliance  
1827 with one or more of the requirements of Title 63A, Chapter 3, Division of Finance:

1828 (i) the taxed interlocal entity is not subject to Title 63A, Chapter 3, Division of  
1829 Finance; and

1830 (ii) the information described in Subsection (7)(b)(i) or (ii) does not constitute public  
1831 financial information as defined in Section 63A-3-401.

1832 (8) (a) A taxed interlocal entity's governing body is not a governing board as defined in  
1833 Section 51-2a-102.

1834 (b) A taxed interlocal entity is not subject to the provisions of Title 51, Chapter 2a,  
1835 Accounting Reports from Political Subdivisions, Interlocal Organizations, and Other Local  
1836 Entities Act.

1837 Section 47. Section 11-14-301 is amended to read:

1838 **11-14-301. Issuance of bonds by governing body -- Computation of indebtedness**  
1839 **under constitutional and statutory limitations.**

1840 (1) If the governing body has declared the bond proposition to have carried and no  
1841 contest has been filed, or if a contest has been filed and favorably terminated, the governing  
1842 body may proceed to issue the bonds voted at the election.

1843 (2) (a) It is not necessary that all of the bonds be issued at one time, but, except as  
1844 otherwise provided in this Subsection (2), bonds approved by the voters may not be issued  
1845 more than 10 years after the day on which the election is held.

1846 (b) The 10-year period described in Subsection (2)(a) is tolled if, at any time during the  
1847 10-year period:

1848 (i) an application for a referendum petition is filed with a local clerk, in accordance  
1849 with Section 20A-7-602 and Subsection 20A-7-601[~~(4)~~](3)(a), with respect to the local

1850 obligation law relating to the bonds; or  
1851 (ii) the bonds are challenged in a court of law or an administrative proceeding in  
1852 relation to:  
1853 (A) the legality or validity of the bonds, or the election or proceedings authorizing the  
1854 bonds;  
1855 (B) the authority of the local political subdivision to issue the bonds;  
1856 (C) the provisions made for the security or payment of the bonds; or  
1857 (D) any other issue that materially and adversely affects the marketability of the bonds,  
1858 as determined by the individual or body that holds the executive powers of the local political  
1859 subdivision.  
1860 (c) A tolling period described in Subsection (2)(b)(i) ends on the later of the day on  
1861 which:  
1862 (i) the local clerk determines that the petition is insufficient, in accordance with  
1863 Subsection 20A-7-607(2)(c), unless an application, described in Subsection 20A-7-607(4)(a), is  
1864 made to the Supreme Court;  
1865 (ii) the Supreme Court determines, under Subsection 20A-7-607(4)(c), that the petition  
1866 for the referendum is not legally sufficient; or  
1867 (iii) for a referendum petition that is sufficient, the governing body declares, as  
1868 provided by law, the results of the referendum election on the local obligation law.  
1869 (d) A tolling period described in Subsection (2)(b)(ii) ends after:  
1870 (i) there is a final settlement, a final adjudication, or another type of final resolution of  
1871 all challenges described in Subsection (2)(b)(ii); and  
1872 (ii) the individual or body that holds the executive powers of the local political  
1873 subdivision issues a document indicating that all challenges described in Subsection (2)(b)(ii)  
1874 are resolved and final.  
1875 (e) If the 10-year period described in Subsection (2)(a) is tolled under this Subsection  
1876 (2) and, when the tolling ends and after giving effect to the tolling, the period of time  
1877 remaining to issue the bonds is less than one year, the period of time remaining to issue the

1878 bonds shall be extended to one year.

1879 (f) The tolling provisions described in this Subsection (2) apply to all bonds described  
1880 in this section that were approved by voters on or after May 8, 2002.

1881 (3) (a) Bonds approved by the voters may not be issued to an amount that will cause  
1882 the indebtedness of the local political subdivision to exceed that permitted by the Utah  
1883 Constitution or statutes.

1884 (b) In computing the amount of indebtedness that may be incurred pursuant to  
1885 constitutional and statutory limitations, the constitutionally or statutorily permitted percentage,  
1886 as the case may be, shall be applied to the fair market value, as defined under Section 59-2-102,  
1887 of the taxable property in the local political subdivision, as computed from the last applicable  
1888 equalized assessment roll before the incurring of the additional indebtedness.

1889 (c) In determining the fair market value of the taxable property in the local political  
1890 subdivision as provided in this section, the value of all tax equivalent property, as defined in  
1891 Section 59-3-102, shall be included as a part of the total fair market value of taxable property  
1892 in the local political subdivision, as provided in Title 59, Chapter 3, Tax Equivalent Property  
1893 Act.

1894 (4) Bonds of improvement districts issued in a manner that they are payable solely  
1895 from the revenues to be derived from the operation of the facilities of the district may not be  
1896 included as bonded indebtedness for the purposes of the computation.

1897 (5) Where bonds are issued by a city, town, or county payable solely from revenues  
1898 derived from the operation of revenue-producing facilities of the city, town, or county, or  
1899 payable solely from a special fund into which are deposited excise taxes levied and collected by  
1900 the city, town, or county, or excise taxes levied by the state and rebated pursuant to law to the  
1901 city, town, or county, or any combination of those excise taxes, the bonds shall be included as  
1902 bonded indebtedness of the city, town, or county only to the extent required by the Utah  
1903 Constitution, and any bonds not so required to be included as bonded indebtedness of the city,  
1904 town, or county need not be authorized at an election, except as otherwise provided by the Utah  
1905 Constitution, the bonds being hereby expressly excluded from the election requirement of

1906 Section 11-14-201.

1907 (6) A bond election is not void when the amount of bonds authorized at the election  
1908 exceeded the limitation applicable to the local political subdivision at the time of holding the  
1909 election, but the bonds may be issued from time to time in an amount within the applicable  
1910 limitation at the time the bonds are issued.

1911 Section 48. Section 11-17-14 is amended to read:

1912 **11-17-14. Uniform Commercial Code not applicable.**

1913 Bonds issued under this act are exempt from the provisions of [the] Title 70A, Uniform  
1914 Commercial Code[~~, Title 70A~~].

1915 Section 49. Section 11-32-4 is amended to read:

1916 **11-32-4. Assignment of rights to receive delinquent tax receivables to financing**  
1917 **authority -- Documentation -- Agreement.**

1918 (1) At any time following the date of delinquency for property in Title 59, Chapter 2,  
1919 Part 13, Collection of Taxes, the governing body of any county desiring to implement the  
1920 provisions of this chapter by assigning the delinquent tax receivables of the participant  
1921 members to its authority shall ascertain the amount of delinquent taxes owed to the participant  
1922 members within the county. After ascertaining the amount of delinquent tax receivables owed,  
1923 the governing body of the county may, as agent for the other participant members, assign the  
1924 rights of the participant members to receive the delinquent tax receivables, in whole or in part,  
1925 as designated by the governing body of the county, to the financing authority. The assignment  
1926 of rights described above shall take the form of an assignment of an account receivables. The  
1927 purchase price paid by the authority may be equal to, greater than, or less than the amount of  
1928 the delinquent tax receivables sold to the authority. The documentation by which the transfer  
1929 of the delinquent tax receivables are made shall contain the following:

1930 (a) the tax year or years for which the delinquent taxes owing were levied;

1931 (b) the amount of taxes, interest, and penalties due to the participant members with  
1932 respect to the tax years as of the date the accounts are assigned;

1933 (c) the tax identification numbers or other descriptions of the specific properties with

1934 respect to which the delinquent tax receivables are being assigned;

1935 (d) the interest rate at which the delinquent taxes subject to the assignment bear interest  
1936 pursuant to Section 59-2-1331;

1937 (e) the discount or premium, if any, at which the account is assigned;

1938 (f) a certificate representing the transfer of the rights of the county and the other  
1939 participant members to receive the amounts due and owing the county and the other participant  
1940 members with respect to the delinquent tax receivables transferred; and

1941 (g) certification by the governing body of the county that all amounts received by the  
1942 county with respect to the delinquent taxes, interest, and penalties assigned to the authority and  
1943 owed to the county and the other participant members, for the tax years specified, upon the  
1944 specified property, and the additional interest and penalties to accrue on the delinquent  
1945 amounts, shall be deposited upon receipt into a special fund of the county created for this  
1946 purpose and shall be used solely to pay the amounts falling due to the financing authority as  
1947 specified in the assignment agreement.

1948 (2) The assignment agreement shall contain a statement to the effect that any amounts  
1949 falling due under it are payable solely from a special fund into which the county shall pay the  
1950 amounts collected with respect to the delinquent tax receivables pledged and shall state that  
1951 under no circumstances may the county or any of the other participant members be required to  
1952 use any other funds, property, or money of the county or the other participant members or to  
1953 levy any tax to satisfy amounts due under the agreement.

1954 Section 50. Section 11-42-604 is amended to read:

1955 **11-42-604. Notice regarding resolution or ordinance authorizing interim**  
1956 **warrants or bond anticipation notes -- Complaint contesting warrants or notes --**  
1957 **Prohibition against contesting warrants and notes.**

1958 (1) A local entity may publish notice, as provided in Subsection (2), of a resolution or  
1959 ordinance that the governing body has adopted authorizing the issuance of interim warrants or  
1960 bond anticipation notes.

1961 (2) (a) If a local entity chooses to publish notice under Subsection (1)[(a)], the notice

1962 shall:

1963 (i) be published:

1964 (A) in a newspaper of general circulation within the local entity; and

1965 (B) as required in Section 45-1-101; and

1966 (ii) contain:

1967 (A) the name of the issuer of the interim warrants or bond anticipation notes;

1968 (B) the purpose of the issue;

1969 (C) the maximum principal amount that may be issued;

1970 (D) the maximum length of time over which the interim warrants or bond anticipation  
1971 notes may mature;

1972 (E) the maximum interest rate, if there is a maximum rate; and

1973 (F) the times and place where a copy of the resolution or ordinance may be examined,  
1974 as required under Subsection (2)(b).

1975 (b) The local entity shall allow examination of the resolution or ordinance authorizing  
1976 the issuance of the interim warrants or bond anticipation notes at its office during regular  
1977 business hours.

1978 (3) Any person may, within 30 days after publication of a notice under Subsection (1),  
1979 file a verified, written complaint in the district court of the county in which the person resides,  
1980 contesting the regularity, formality, or legality of the interim warrants or bond anticipation  
1981 notes issued by the local entity or the proceedings relating to the issuance of the interim  
1982 warrants or bond anticipation notes.

1983 (4) After the 30-day period under Subsection (3), no person may contest the regularity,  
1984 formality, or legality of the interim warrants or bond anticipation notes issued by a local entity  
1985 under the resolution or ordinance that was the subject of the notice under Subsection (1), or the  
1986 proceedings relating to the issuance of the interim warrants or bond anticipation notes.

1987 Section 51. Section 13-1a-5 is amended to read:

1988 **13-1a-5. Authority of director.**

1989 The director has authority:

1990 (1) to make rules in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative  
1991 Rulemaking Act, to administer the responsibilities of the division;  
1992 (2) to investigate, upon complaint, the corporation and commercial code filings and  
1993 compliance governed by the laws administered and enforced by the division; and  
1994 (3) under the provisions of Title 63G, Chapter 4, [~~Utah~~] Administrative Procedures  
1995 Act, to take administrative action against persons in violation of the division rules and the laws  
1996 administered by it, including the issuance of cease and desist orders.

1997 Section 52. Section **13-22-8** is amended to read:

1998 **13-22-8. Exemptions.**

1999 (1) Section ~~13-22-5~~ does not apply to:

2000 (a) a solicitation that an organization conducts among its own established and bona fide  
2001 membership exclusively through the voluntarily donated efforts of other members or officers of  
2002 the organization;

2003 (b) a bona fide religious, ecclesiastical, or denominational organization if:

2004 (i) the solicitation is made for a church, missionary, religious, or humanitarian purpose;

2005 and

2006 (ii) the organization is either:

2007 (A) a lawfully organized corporation, institution, society, church, or established  
2008 physical place of worship, at which nonprofit religious services and activities are regularly  
2009 conducted and carried on;

2010 (B) a bona fide religious group:

2011 (I) that does not maintain specific places of worship;

2012 (II) that is not subject to federal income tax; and

2013 (III) not required to file an IRS Form 990 under any circumstance; or

2014 (C) a separate group or corporation that is an integral part of an institution that is an  
2015 income tax exempt organization under 26 U.S.C. Sec. 501(c)(3) and is not primarily supported  
2016 by funds solicited outside its own membership or congregation;

2017 (c) a solicitation by a broadcast media owned or operated by an educational institution



2018 or governmental entity, or any entity organized solely for the support of that broadcast media;

2019 (d) except as provided in Subsection 13-22-21(1), a solicitation for the relief of any  
2020 person sustaining a life-threatening illness or injury specified by name at the time of  
2021 solicitation if the entire amount collected without any deduction is turned over to the named  
2022 person;

2023 (e) a political party authorized to transact its affairs within this state and any candidate  
2024 and campaign worker of the party if the content and manner of any solicitation make clear that  
2025 the solicitation is for the benefit of the political party or candidate;

2026 (f) a political action committee or group soliciting funds relating to issues or candidates  
2027 on the ballot if the committee or group is required to file financial information with a federal or  
2028 state election commission;

2029 (g) any school accredited by the state, any accredited institution of higher learning, or  
2030 club or parent, teacher, or student organization within and authorized by the school in support  
2031 of the operations or extracurricular activities of the school;

2032 (h) a public or higher education foundation established under Title 53A [~~or 53B~~], State  
2033 System of Public Education, or Title 53B, State System Of Higher Education;

2034 (i) a television station, radio station, or newspaper of general circulation that donates  
2035 air time or print space for no consideration as part of a cooperative solicitation effort on behalf  
2036 of a charitable organization, whether or not that organization is required to register under this  
2037 chapter;

2038 (j) a volunteer fire department, rescue squad, or local civil defense organization whose  
2039 financial oversight is under the control of a local governmental entity;

2040 (k) any governmental unit of any state or the United States; and

2041 (l) any corporation:

2042 (i) established by an act of the United States Congress; and

2043 (ii) that is required by federal law to submit an annual report:

2044 (A) on the activities of the corporation, including an itemized report of all receipts and  
2045 expenditures of the corporation; and

2046 (B) to the United States Secretary of Defense to be:

2047 (I) audited; and

2048 (II) submitted to the United States Congress.

2049 (2) Any organization claiming an exemption under this section bears the burden of  
2050 proving its eligibility for, or the applicability of, the exemption claimed.

2051 (3) Each organization exempt from registration pursuant to this section that makes a  
2052 material change in its legal status, officers, address, or similar changes shall file a report  
2053 informing the division of its current legal status, business address, business phone, officers, and  
2054 primary contact person within 30 days of the change.

2055 (4) The division may by rule:

2056 (a) require organizations exempt from registration pursuant to this section to file a  
2057 notice of claim of exemption;

2058 (b) prescribe the contents of the notice of claim; and

2059 (c) require a filing fee for the notice, as determined under Section [63J-1-504](#).

2060 Section 53. Section **13-23-5** is amended to read:

2061 **13-23-5. Registration -- Bond, letter of credit, or certificate of deposit required --**

2062 **Penalties.**

2063 (1) (a) (i) It is unlawful for any health spa facility to operate in this state unless the  
2064 facility is registered with the division.

2065 (ii) Registration is effective for one year. If the health spa facility renews its  
2066 registration, the registration shall be renewed at least 30 days prior to its expiration.

2067 (iii) The division shall provide by rule for the form, content, application process, and  
2068 renewal process of the registration.

2069 (b) Each health spa registering in this state shall designate a registered agent for  
2070 receiving service of process. The registered agent shall be reasonably available from 8 a.m.  
2071 until 5 p.m. during normal working days.

2072 (c) The division shall charge and collect a fee for registration under guidelines  
2073 provided in Section [63J-1-504](#).

2074 (d) If an applicant fails to file a registration application or renewal by the due date, or  
2075 files an incomplete registration application or renewal, the applicant shall pay a fee of \$25 for  
2076 each month or part of a month after the date on which the registration application or renewal  
2077 were due to be filed, in addition to the registration fee described in Subsection (1)(c).

2078 (e) A health spa registering or renewing a registration shall provide the division a copy  
2079 of the liability insurance policy that:

- 2080 (i) covers the health spa; and
- 2081 (ii) is in effect at the time of the registration or renewal.

2082 (2) (a) Each health spa shall obtain and maintain:

- 2083 (i) a performance bond issued by a surety authorized to transact surety business in this  
2084 state;
- 2085 (ii) an irrevocable letter of credit issued by a financial institution authorized to do  
2086 business in this state; or
- 2087 (iii) a certificate of deposit.

2088 (b) The bond, letter of credit, or certificate of deposit shall be payable to the division  
2089 for the benefit of any consumer who incurs damages as the result of:

- 2090 (i) the health spa's violation of this chapter; or
- 2091 (ii) the health spa's going out of business or relocating and failing to offer an alternate  
2092 location within five miles.

2093 (c) (i) The division may recover from the bond, letter of credit, or certificate of deposit  
2094 the costs of collecting and distributing funds under this section, up to 10% of the face value of  
2095 the bond, letter of credit, or certificate of deposit but only if the consumers have fully recovered  
2096 their damages first.

2097 (ii) The total liability of the issuer of the bond, letter of credit, or certificate of deposit  
2098 may not exceed the amount of the bond, letter of credit, or certificate of deposit.

2099 (iii) The health spa shall maintain a bond, letter of credit, or certificate of deposit in  
2100 force for one year after it notifies the division in writing that it has ceased all activities  
2101 regulated by this chapter.

2102 (d) A health spa providing services at more than one location shall comply with the  
2103 requirements of Subsection (2)(a) for each separate location.

2104 (e) The division may impose a fine against a health spa that fails to comply with the  
2105 requirements of Subsection (2)(a) of up to \$100 per day that the health spa remains out of  
2106 compliance. All penalties received shall be deposited into the Consumer Protection Education  
2107 and Training Fund created in Section 13-2-8.

2108 (3) (a) The minimum principal amount of the bond, letter of credit, or certificate of  
2109 credit required under Subsection (2) shall be based on the number of unexpired contracts for  
2110 health spa services to which the health spa is a party, in accordance with the following  
2111 schedule:

2112 Principal Amount of	Number of Contracts
Bond, Letter of Credit, or Certificate of Deposit	
2113 \$15,000	500 or fewer
2114 35,000	501 to 1,500
2115 50,000	<del>[1,500]</del> <u>1,501</u> to 3,000
2116 75,000	3,001 or more

2117 (b) A health spa that is not exempt under Section 13-23-6 shall comply with  
2118 Subsection (3)(a) with respect to all of the health spa's unexpired contracts for health spa  
2119 services, regardless of whether a portion of those contracts satisfies the criteria in Section  
2120 13-23-6.

2121 (4) Each health spa shall obtain the bond, letter of credit, or certificate of deposit and  
2122 furnish a certified copy of the bond, letter of credit, or certificate of deposit to the division prior  
2123 to selling, offering or attempting to sell, soliciting the sale of, or becoming a party to any  
2124 contract to provide health spa services. A health spa is considered to be in compliance with  
2125 this section only if the proof provided to the division shows that the bond, letter of credit, or  
2126 certificate of credit is current.

2127 (5) Each health spa shall:  
2128 (a) maintain accurate records of the bond, letter of credit, or certificate of credit and of  
2129 any payments made, due, or to become due to the issuer; and  
2130 (b) open the records to inspection by the division at any time during normal business  
2131 hours.

2132 (6) If a health spa changes ownership, ceases operation, discontinues facilities, or  
2133 relocates and fails to offer an alternate location within five miles within 30 days after its  
2134 closing, the health spa is subject to the requirements of this section as if it were a new health  
2135 spa coming into being at the time the health spa changed ownership. The former owner may  
2136 not release, cancel, or terminate the owner's liability under any bond, letter of credit, or  
2137 certificate of deposit previously filed with the division, unless:

2138 (a) the new owner has filed a new bond, letter of credit, or certificate of deposit for the  
2139 benefit of consumers covered under the previous owner's bond, letter of credit, or certificate of  
2140 deposit; or

2141 (b) the former owner has refunded all unearned payments to consumers.

2142 (7) If a health spa ceases operation or relocates and fails to offer an alternative location  
2143 within five miles, the health spa shall provide the division with 45 days prior notice.

2144 Section 54. Section **13-26-4** is amended to read:

2145 **13-26-4. Exemptions from registration.**

2146 (1) In any enforcement action initiated by the division, the person claiming an  
2147 exemption has the burden of proving that the person is entitled to the exemption.

2148 (2) The following are exempt from the requirements of this chapter except for the  
2149 requirements of Sections [13-26-8](#) and [13-26-11](#):

2150 (a) a broker, agent, dealer, or sales professional licensed under the licensure laws of  
2151 this state, when soliciting sales within the scope of his license;

2152 (b) the solicitation of sales by:

2153 (i) a public utility that is regulated under Title 54, Public Utilities, or by an affiliate of  
2154 the utility;

- 2155           (ii) a newspaper of general circulation;
- 2156           (iii) a solicitation of sales made by a broadcaster licensed by any state or federal  
2157 authority;
- 2158           (iv) a nonprofit organization if no part of the net earnings from the sale inures to the  
2159 benefit of any member, officer, trustee, or serving board member of the organization, or  
2160 individual, or family member of an individual, holding a position of authority or trust in the  
2161 organization; and
- 2162           (v) a person who periodically publishes and delivers a catalog of the solicitor's  
2163 merchandise to prospective purchasers, if the catalog:
  - 2164           (A) contains the price and a written description or illustration of each item offered for  
2165 sale;
  - 2166           (B) includes the business address of the solicitor;
  - 2167           (C) includes at least 24 pages of written material and illustrations;
  - 2168           (D) is distributed in more than one state; and
  - 2169           (E) has an annual circulation by mailing of not less than 250,000;
- 2170           (c) any publicly-traded corporation registered with the Securities and Exchange  
2171 Commission, or any subsidiary of the corporation;
- 2172           (d) the solicitation of any depository institution as defined in Section [7-1-103](#), a  
2173 subsidiary of a depository institution, personal property broker, securities broker, investment  
2174 adviser, consumer finance lender, or insurer subject to regulation by an official agency of this  
2175 state or the United States;
- 2176           (e) the solicitation by a person soliciting only the sale of telephone services to be  
2177 provided by the person or the person's employer;
- 2178           (f) the solicitation of a person relating to a transaction regulated by the Commodities  
2179 Futures Trading Commission, if:
  - 2180           (i) the person is registered with or temporarily licensed by the commission to conduct  
2181 that activity under the Commodity Exchange Act; and
  - 2182           (ii) the registration or license has not expired or been suspended or revoked;

- 2183 (g) the solicitation of a contract for the maintenance or repair of goods previously  
2184 purchased from the person:
- 2185 (i) who is making the solicitation; or
  - 2186 (ii) on whose behalf the solicitation is made;
- 2187 (h) the solicitation of previous customers of the business on whose behalf the call is  
2188 made if the person making the call:
- 2189 (i) does not offer any premium in conjunction with a sale or offer;
  - 2190 (ii) is not selling an investment or an opportunity for an investment that is not  
2191 registered with any state or federal authority; and
  - 2192 (iii) is not regularly engaged in telephone sales;
- 2193 (i) the solicitation of a sale that is an isolated transaction and not done in the course of  
2194 a pattern of repeated transactions of a like nature;
- 2195 (j) the solicitation of a person by a retail business establishment that has been in  
2196 operation for at least five years in Utah under the same name as that used in connection with  
2197 telemarketing if both of the following occur on a continuing basis:
- 2198 (i) products are displayed and offered for sale at the place of business, or services are  
2199 offered for sale and provided at the place of business; and
  - 2200 (ii) a majority of the seller's business involves the buyer obtaining the products or  
2201 services at the seller's place of business;
  - 2202 (k) a person primarily soliciting the sale of a magazine or periodical sold by the  
2203 publisher or the publisher's agent through a written agreement, or printed or recorded material  
2204 through a contractual plan, such as a book or record club, continuity plan, subscription,  
2205 standing order arrangement, or supplement or series arrangement if:
    - 2206 (i) the seller provides the consumer with a form that the consumer may use to instruct  
2207 the seller not to ship the offered merchandise, and the arrangement is regulated by the Federal  
2208 Trade Commission trade regulation concerning use of negative option plans by sellers in  
2209 commerce; or
    - 2210 (ii) (A) the seller periodically ships merchandise to a consumer who has consented in

2211 advance to receive the merchandise on a periodic basis; and

2212 (B) the consumer retains the right to cancel at any time and receive a full refund for the  
2213 unused portion; or

2214 (l) a telephone marketing service company that provides telemarketing sales services  
2215 under contract to sellers if:

2216 (i) it has been doing business regularly with customers in Utah for at least five years  
2217 under the same business name and with its principal office in the same location;

2218 (ii) at least 75% of its contracts are performed on behalf of persons exempted from  
2219 registration under this chapter; and

2220 (iii) neither the company nor its principals have been enjoined from doing business or  
2221 subjected to criminal actions for their business activities in this or any other state.

2222 Section 55. Section **13-32a-104** is amended to read:

2223 **13-32a-104. Register required to be maintained -- Contents -- Identification of**  
2224 **items -- Prohibition against pawning or selling certain property.**

2225 (1) Every pawnbroker or secondhand merchandise dealer shall keep a register of each  
2226 article of property a person pawns or sells to the pawnbroker or secondhand merchandise  
2227 dealer, except as provided in Subsection [13-32a-102\(23\)\(b\)](#). Every pawn and secondhand  
2228 business owner or operator, or his employee, shall enter the following information regarding  
2229 every article pawned or sold to the owner or employee:

2230 (a) the date and time of the transaction;

2231 (b) the pawn transaction ticket number, if the article is pawned;

2232 (c) the date by which the article must be redeemed;

2233 (d) the following information regarding the person who pawns or sells the article:

2234 (i) the person's name, residence address, and date of birth;

2235 (ii) the number of the driver license or other form of positive identification presented  
2236 by the person, and notations of discrepancies if the person's physical description, including  
2237 gender, height, weight, race, age, hair color, and eye color, does not correspond with  
2238 identification provided by the person;



- 2239 (iii) the person's signature; and
- 2240 (iv) a legible fingerprint of the person's right index finger, or if the right index finger
- 2241 cannot be fingerprinted, a legible fingerprint of the person with a written notation identifying
- 2242 the fingerprint and the reason why the index finger's print was unavailable;
- 2243 (e) the amount loaned on or paid for the article, or the article for which it was traded;
- 2244 (f) the identification of the pawn or secondhand business owner or the employee,
- 2245 whoever is making the register entry; and
- 2246 (g) an accurate description of the article of property, including available identifying
- 2247 marks such as:
  - 2248 (i) names, brand names, numbers, serial numbers, model numbers, color,
  - 2249 manufacturers' names, and size;
  - 2250 (ii) metallic composition, and any jewels, stones, or glass;
  - 2251 (iii) any other marks of identification or indicia of ownership on the article;
  - 2252 (iv) the weight of the article, if the payment is based on weight;
  - 2253 (v) any other unique identifying feature;
  - 2254 (vi) gold content, if indicated; and
  - 2255 (vii) if multiple articles of a similar nature are delivered together in one transaction and
  - 2256 the articles do not bear serial or model numbers and do not include precious metals or
  - 2257 gemstones, such as musical or video recordings, books, or hand tools, the description of the
  - 2258 articles is adequate if it includes the quantity of the articles and a description of the type of
  - 2259 articles delivered.
- 2260 (2) A pawn or secondhand business may not accept any personal property if, upon
- 2261 inspection, it is apparent that serial numbers, model names, or identifying characteristics have
- 2262 been intentionally defaced on that article of property.
- 2263 (3) (a) A person may not pawn or sell any property to a business regulated under this
- 2264 chapter if the property is subject to being turned over to a law enforcement agency in
- 2265 accordance with Title 77, Chapter ~~[24, Unclaimed]~~ 24a, Lost or Mislaid Personal Property.
- 2266 (b) If an individual attempts to sell or pawn property to a business regulated under this

2267 chapter and the employee or owner of the business knows or has reason to know that the  
2268 property is subject to Title 77, Chapter ~~[24, Unclaimed]~~ 24a, Lost or Mislaid Personal Property,  
2269 the employee or owner shall advise the individual of the requirements of Title 77, Chapter ~~[24,~~  
2270 ~~Unclaimed]~~ 24a, Lost or Mislaid Personal Property, and may not receive the property in pawn  
2271 or sale.

2272 (4) A violation of this section is a class B misdemeanor and is also subject to civil  
2273 penalties under Section [13-32a-110](#).

2274 Section 56. Section **13-32a-115** is amended to read:

2275 **13-32a-115. Investigation phase and victim's responsibilities.**

2276 (1) If the property pawned or sold to a pawn or secondhand business is the subject of a  
2277 criminal investigation and a hold has been placed on the property under Section [13-32a-109](#),  
2278 the original victim shall do the following to establish a claim:

2279 (a) positively identify to law enforcement the item stolen or lost;

2280 (b) if a police report has not already been filed for the original theft or loss of property,  
2281 file a police report, and provide for the law enforcement agency information surrounding the  
2282 original theft or loss of property; and

2283 (c) give a sworn statement under penalty of law that:

2284 (i) claims ownership of the property;

2285 (ii) references the original theft or loss; and

2286 (iii) identifies the perpetrator if known.

2287 (2) The pawn or secondhand business shall retain possession of any property subject to  
2288 a hold until a criminal prosecution is commenced relating to the property for which the hold  
2289 was placed unless:

2290 (a) during the course of a criminal investigation the actual physical possession by law  
2291 enforcement of an article purchased or pawned is essential for the purpose of fingerprinting the  
2292 property, chemical testing of the property, or if the property contains unique or sensitive  
2293 personal identifying information; or

2294 (b) an agreement between the original victim and the pawn or secondhand business to

2295 return the property is reached.

2296 (3) (a) Upon the commencement of a criminal prosecution, any article subject to a hold  
2297 for investigation under this chapter may be seized by the law enforcement agency which  
2298 requested the hold.

2299 (b) Subsequent disposition of the property shall be consistent with Section [~~77-24-2~~]  
2300 [24-3-103](#) regarding property not needed as evidence and this chapter.

2301 (c) If a conflict exists between the provisions of Section [~~77-24-2~~] [24-3-103](#) regarding  
2302 property not needed as evidence and this chapter, this chapter takes precedence regarding  
2303 property held by pawn or secondhand businesses.

2304 (4) At all times during the course of a criminal investigation and subsequent  
2305 prosecution, the article subject to a law enforcement hold shall be kept secure by the pawn or  
2306 secondhand business subject to the hold unless a pawned or sold article has been seized by the  
2307 law enforcement agency pursuant to Section [13-32a-109.5](#).

2308 Section 57. Section **13-32a-117** is amended to read:

2309 **13-32a-117. Property disposition if no criminal charges filed -- Administrative**  
2310 **hearing.**

2311 (1) The original victim or the pawn or secondhand business may request an  
2312 administrative property disposition hearing with the Division of Consumer Protection if:

2313 (a) more than 30 days have passed since:

2314 (i) the law enforcement agency placed a hold on the property; or

2315 (ii) the property was seized by the law enforcement agency; and

2316 (b) an agreement pursuant to Subsection [13-32a-115\(2\)\(b\)](#) has not been reached.

2317 (2) The original victim or the pawn or secondhand business shall provide to the  
2318 Division of Consumer Protection at the time of the request for a property disposition hearing:

2319 (a) a copy of the sworn statement of the original victim taken pursuant to Section  
2320 [13-32a-115](#) and the case number assigned by the law enforcement agency; and

2321 (b) a written notice from the prosecuting agency with jurisdiction over the case  
2322 involving the property that the prosecuting agency has made an initial determination under

2323 Section [~~77-24-2~~] 13-32a-109 or 13-32a-109.5 and this chapter that the property is no longer  
2324 needed as evidence.

2325 (3) (a) Within 30 days after receiving the request for a property disposition hearing  
2326 from the original victim or the pawn or secondhand business, the Division of Consumer  
2327 Protection shall schedule an adjudicative hearing in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 4,  
2328 Administrative Procedures Act, to determine ownership of the claimed property. The division  
2329 shall provide written notice of the hearing to the pawn or secondhand business and the original  
2330 victim.

2331 (b) The division shall conduct the hearing to determine disposition of the claimed  
2332 seized property, taking into consideration:

2333 (i) the proof of ownership of the property and compliance with Subsection  
2334 13-32a-115(1) by the original victim;

2335 (ii) the claim of ownership by the pawn or secondhand business and the potential  
2336 financial loss to the business; and

2337 (iii) compliance by the pawn or secondhand business with the requirements of this  
2338 chapter.

2339 (c) If the division determines that the property should be released to the pawn or  
2340 secondhand business, the original victim retains a right of first refusal over the property for 15  
2341 days and may purchase the property at the amount financed or paid by the pawn or secondhand  
2342 business.

2343 (d) The party to whom the division determines the property is to be released shall  
2344 maintain possession of the property for the duration of any time period regarding any  
2345 applicable right of appeal.

2346 Section 58. Section **13-47-102 (Contingently Repealed)** is amended to read:

2347 **13-47-102 (Contingently Repealed). Definitions.**

2348 As used in this chapter:

2349 (1) "Department" means the Department of Commerce.

2350 (2) "Employee" means an individual:

2351 (a) who is hired to perform services in Utah; and  
2352 (b) to whom a private employer provides a federal form required for federal taxation  
2353 purposes to report income paid to the individual for the services performed.

2354 (3) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (3)(b), "private employer" means a person  
2355 who for federal taxation purposes is required to provide a federal form:

2356 (i) to an individual who performs services for the person in Utah; and  
2357 (ii) to report income paid to the individual who performs the services.

2358 (b) "Private employer" does not mean a public employer as defined in Section  
2359 ~~[63G-11-103]~~ [63G-12-102](#).

2360 (4) (a) "Status verification system" means an electronic system operated by the federal  
2361 government, through which an employer may inquire to verify the federal legal working status  
2362 of an individual who is a newly hired employee.

2363 (b) "Status verification system" includes:

2364 (i) the electronic verification of the work authorization program of the Illegal  
2365 Immigration Reform and Immigrant Responsibility Act of 1996, 8 U.S.C. Sec. 1324a;

2366 (ii) a federal program equivalent to the program described in Subsection (4)(b)(i) that  
2367 is designated by the United States Department of Homeland Security or other federal agency  
2368 authorized to verify the employment eligibility status of a newly hired employee pursuant to the  
2369 Immigration Reform and Control Act of 1986;

2370 (iii) the Social Security Number Verification Service or similar online verification  
2371 process implemented by the United States Social Security Administration; or

2372 (iv) an independent third-party system with an equal or higher degree of reliability as  
2373 the programs, systems, or processes described in Subsection (4)(b)(i), (ii), or (iii).

2374 Section 59. Section **13-47-201 (Contingently Repealed)** is amended to read:

2375 **13-47-201 (Contingently Repealed). Verification required for new hires.**

2376 (1) A private employer who employs 15 or more employees ~~[as of]~~ on or after July 1,  
2377 2010, may not hire a new employee on or after July 1, 2010, unless the private employer:

2378 (a) is registered with a status verification system to verify the federal legal working

2379 status of any new employee; and

2380 (b) uses the status verification system to verify the federal legal working status of the  
2381 new employee in accordance with the requirements of the status verification system.

2382 (2) This section does not apply to a private employer of a foreign national if the foreign  
2383 national holds a visa issued in response to a petition by the private employer that is classified as  
2384 H-2A or H-2B.

2385 Section 60. Section **15-8-4** is amended to read:

2386 **15-8-4. Inapplicability of other laws -- Exempted transactions.**

2387 (1) Rental purchase agreements that comply with this chapter are not governed by the  
2388 laws relating to:

2389 (a) a security interest as defined in Subsection **70A-1a-201(2)(ii)**; or

2390 (b) Title 70C, Utah Consumer Credit Code, except that Sections **70C-7-102** through  
2391 **70C-7-104** and **70C-2-205** shall apply to lessors as defined in this chapter to the same extent as  
2392 they apply to creditors under Title 70C, Utah Consumer Credit Code.

2393 (2) The chapter does not apply to the following:

2394 (a) rental purchase agreements primarily for business, commercial, or agricultural  
2395 purposes, or those made with governmental agencies or instrumentalities or with organizations;

2396 (b) a lease of a safe deposit box;

2397 (c) a lease or bailment of personal property which is incidental to the lease of real  
2398 property and which provides that the consumer has no option to purchase the leased property;  
2399 or

2400 (d) a lease of a motor vehicle, as defined in Section **41-1a-102**.

2401 Section 61. Section **15-9-103** is amended to read:

2402 **15-9-103. Administration -- Rulemaking -- Service of process.**

2403 (1) (a) This chapter shall be administered by the division and is subject to the  
2404 requirements of Title 58, Chapter 1, Division of Occupational and Professional Licensing Act,  
2405 so long as the requirements of Title 58, Chapter 1, Division of Occupational and Professional  
2406 Licensing Act, are not inconsistent with the requirements of this chapter.

2407 (b) In accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, the  
2408 division may make rules necessary to implement this chapter.

2409 (2) By acting as an athlete agent in this state, a nonresident individual appoints the  
2410 director of the division as the individual's agent for service of process in any civil action in this  
2411 state related to the individual's acting as an athlete agent in this state.

2412 Section 62. Section **15-10-201** is amended to read:

2413 **15-10-201. Notice requirement.**

2414 (1) Except as provided in Subsection [(†)] (2)(b), a service contract may not contain an  
2415 automatic renewal provision unless the seller provides the consumer written notice complying  
2416 with Subsection (2) that informs the consumer of the automatic renewal provision.

2417 (2) (a) For a service contract executed on or after July 1, 2011, that exceeds 12 months  
2418 for a renewal period, a seller shall provide written notice of an automatic renewal provision  
2419 prominently displayed on the first page of the service contract.

2420 (b) In addition to complying with Subsection (2)(a), a seller shall provide written  
2421 notice required under Subsection (1) to the consumer:

2422 (i) personally;

2423 (ii) by certified mail; or

2424 (iii) prominently displayed on the first page of a monthly statement.

2425 (c) (i) A seller shall provide written notice under Subsection (2)(b):

2426 (A) no later than 30 calendar days before the last day on which the consumer may give  
2427 notice of the consumer's intention to terminate the service contract; and

2428 (B) no sooner than 90 calendar days before the last day on which the consumer may  
2429 give notice of the consumer's intention to terminate the service contract.

2430 (ii) A seller may not provide written notice required under Subsection (1) except:

2431 (A) as provided in Subsection (2)(a); or

2432 (B) during the time period described in Subsection (2)(c)(i).

2433 (d) Written notice required under Subsection (1) shall be:

2434 (i) written in clear and understandable language; and

2435 (ii) printed in an easy-to-read type size and style.

2436 Section 63. Section **15A-1-204** is amended to read:

2437 **15A-1-204. Adoption of State Construction Code -- Amendments by commission--**

2438 **Approved codes -- Exemptions.**

2439 (1) (a) The State Construction Code is the construction codes adopted with any  
2440 modifications in accordance with this section that the state and each political subdivision of the  
2441 state shall follow.

2442 (b) A person shall comply with the applicable provisions of the State Construction  
2443 Code when:

2444 (i) new construction is involved; and

2445 (ii) the owner of an existing building, or the owner's agent, is voluntarily engaged in:

2446 (A) the repair, renovation, remodeling, alteration, enlargement, rehabilitation,  
2447 conservation, or reconstruction of the building; or

2448 (B) changing the character or use of the building in a manner that increases the  
2449 occupancy loads, other demands, or safety risks of the building.

2450 (c) On and after July 1, 2010, the State Construction Code is the State Construction  
2451 Code in effect on July 1, 2010, until in accordance with this section:

2452 (i) a new State Construction Code is adopted; or

2453 (ii) one or more provisions of the State Construction Code are amended or repealed in  
2454 accordance with this section.

2455 (d) A provision of the State Construction Code may be applicable:

2456 (i) to the entire state; or

2457 (ii) within a county, city, or town.

2458 (2) (a) The Legislature shall adopt a State Construction Code by enacting legislation  
2459 that adopts a construction code with any modifications.

2460 (b) Legislation enacted under this Subsection (2) shall state that it takes effect on the  
2461 July 1 after the day on which the legislation is enacted, unless otherwise stated in the  
2462 legislation.



2463 (c) Subject to Subsection (5), a State Construction Code adopted by the Legislature is  
2464 the State Construction Code until, in accordance with this section, the Legislature adopts a new  
2465 State Construction Code by:

- 2466 (i) adopting a new State Construction Code in its entirety; or
- 2467 (ii) amending or repealing one or more provisions of the State Construction Code.

2468 (3) (a) The commission shall by no later than November 30 of each year recommend to  
2469 the Business and Labor Interim Committee whether the Legislature should:

- 2470 (i) amend or repeal one or more provisions of a State Construction Code; or
- 2471 (ii) in a year of a regularly scheduled update of a nationally recognized code, adopt a  
2472 construction code with any modifications.

2473 (b) The commission may recommend legislative action related to the State  
2474 Construction Code:

- 2475 (i) on its own initiative;
- 2476 (ii) upon the recommendation of the division; or
- 2477 (iii) upon the receipt of a request by one of the following that the commission  
2478 recommend legislative action related to the State Construction Code:

- 2479 (A) a local regulator;
- 2480 (B) a state regulator;
- 2481 (C) a state agency involved with the construction and design of a building;
- 2482 (D) the Construction Services Commission;
- 2483 (E) the Electrician Licensing Board;
- 2484 (F) the Plumbers Licensing Board; or
- 2485 (G) a recognized construction-related association.

2486 (4) If the Business and Labor Interim Committee decides to recommend legislative  
2487 action to the Legislature, the Business and Labor Interim Committee shall prepare legislation  
2488 for consideration by the Legislature in the next general session that, if passed by the  
2489 Legislature, would:

- 2490 (a) adopt a new State Construction Code in its entirety; or

2491 (b) amend or repeal one or more provisions of the State Construction Code.

2492 (5) (a) Notwithstanding Subsection (3), the commission may, in accordance with Title

2493 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, amend the State Construction Code if

2494 the commission determines that waiting for legislative action in the next general legislative

2495 session would:

2496 (i) cause an imminent peril to the public health, safety, or welfare; or

2497 (ii) place a person in violation of federal or other state law.

2498 (b) If the commission amends the State Construction Code in accordance with this

2499 Subsection (5), the commission shall file with the division:

2500 (i) the text of the amendment to the State Construction Code; and

2501 (ii) an analysis that includes the specific reasons and justifications for the commission's

2502 findings.

2503 (c) If the State Construction Code is amended under this Subsection (5), the division

2504 shall:

2505 (i) publish the amendment to the State Construction Code in accordance with Section

2506 [15A-1-205](#); and

2507 (ii) notify the Business and Labor Interim Committee of the amendment to the State

2508 Construction Code, including a copy of the commission's analysis described in Subsection

2509 (5)(b).

2510 (d) If not formally adopted by the Legislature at its next annual general session, an

2511 amendment to the State Construction Code under this Subsection (5) is repealed on the July 1

2512 immediately following the next annual general session that follows the adoption of the

2513 amendment.

2514 (6) (a) The division, in consultation with the commission, may approve, without

2515 adopting, one or more approved codes, including a specific edition of a construction code, for

2516 use by a compliance agency.

2517 (b) If the code adopted by a compliance agency is an approved code described in

2518 Subsection (6)(a), the compliance agency may:

2519 (i) adopt an ordinance requiring removal, demolition, or repair of a building;  
2520 (ii) adopt, by ordinance or rule, a dangerous building code; or  
2521 (iii) adopt, by ordinance or rule, a building rehabilitation code.  
2522 (7) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (7)(b), a structure used solely in conjunction  
2523 with agriculture use, and not for human occupancy, is exempt from the permit requirements of  
2524 the State Construction Code.

2525 (b) (i) Unless exempted by a provision other than Subsection (7)(a), a plumbing,  
2526 electrical, and mechanical permit may be required when that work is included in a structure  
2527 described in Subsection (7)(a).

2528 (ii) Unless located in whole or in part in an agricultural protection area created under  
2529 Title 17, Chapter 41, Agriculture and Industrial Protection [~~Area~~] Areas, a structure described  
2530 in Subsection (7)(a) is not exempt from a permit requirement if the structure is located on land  
2531 that is:

- 2532 (A) within the boundaries of a city or town, and less than five contiguous acres; or
- 2533 (B) within a subdivision for which the county has approved a subdivision plat under  
2534 Title 17, Chapter 27a, Part 6, Subdivisions, and less than two contiguous acres.

2535 Section 64. Section **15A-2-102** is amended to read:

2536 **15A-2-102. Definitions.**

2537 As used in this chapter and [~~Chapters 3 and 4~~] Chapter 3, Statewide Amendments  
2538 Incorporated as Part of State Construction Code, and Chapter 4, Local Amendments  
2539 Incorporated as Part of State Construction Code:

2540 (1) "HUD Code" means the Federal Manufactured Housing Construction and Safety  
2541 Standards Act, as issued by the Department of Housing and Urban Development and published  
2542 in 24 C.F.R. Parts 3280 and 3282 (as revised April 1, 1990).

2543 (2) "IBC" means the edition of the International Building Code adopted under Section  
2544 **15A-2-103**.

2545 (3) "IECC" means the edition of the International Energy Conservation Code adopted  
2546 under Section **15A-2-103**.

2547 (4) "IFGC" means the edition of the International Fuel Gas Code adopted under  
2548 Section 15A-2-103.

2549 (5) "IMC" means the edition of the International Mechanical Code adopted under  
2550 Section 15A-2-103.

2551 (6) "IPC" means the edition of the International Plumbing Code adopted under Section  
2552 15A-2-103.

2553 (7) "IRC" means the edition of the International Residential Code adopted under  
2554 Section 15A-2-103.

2555 (8) "NEC" means the edition of the National Electrical Code adopted under Section  
2556 15A-2-103.

2557 (9) "UWUI" means the edition of the Utah Wildland Urban Interface Code adopted  
2558 under Section 15A-2-103.

2559 Section 65. Section 15A-2-104 is amended to read:

2560 **15A-2-104. Installation standards for manufactured housing.**

2561 (1) The following are the installation standards for manufactured housing for new  
2562 installations or for existing manufactured or mobile homes that are subject to relocation,  
2563 building alteration, remodeling, or rehabilitation in the state:

2564 (a) The manufacturer's installation instruction for the model being installed is the  
2565 primary standard.

2566 (b) If the manufacturer's installation instruction for the model being installed is not  
2567 available or is incomplete, the following standards apply:

2568 (i) Appendix E of the 2012 edition of the IRC, as issued by the International Code  
2569 Council for installations defined in Section AE101 of Appendix E; or

2570 (ii) if an installation is beyond the scope of the 2012 edition of the IRC as defined in  
2571 Section AE101 of Appendix E, the 2005 edition of the NFPA 225 Model Manufactured Home  
2572 Installation Standard, issued by the National Fire Protection Association.

2573 (c) A manufacturer, dealer, or homeowner is permitted to design for unusual  
2574 installation of a manufactured home not provided for in the manufacturer's standard installation

2575 instruction, Appendix E of the 2012 edition of the IRC, or the 2005 edition of the NFPA 225, if  
2576 the design is approved in writing by a professional engineer or architect licensed in Utah.

2577 (d) For a mobile home built before June 15, 1976, the mobile home shall also comply  
2578 with the additional installation and safety requirements specified in Chapter 3, Part 8,  
2579 Installation and Safety Requirements for Mobile Homes Built Before June 15, 1976.

2580 (2) Pursuant to the HUD Code Section 604(d), a manufactured home may be installed  
2581 in the state that does not meet the local snow load requirements as specified in Chapter 3, Part  
2582 2, Statewide Amendments to [~~IRC~~] International Residential Code, except that the  
2583 manufactured home shall have a protective structure built over the home that meets the IRC  
2584 and the snow load requirements under Chapter 3, Part 2, Statewide Amendments to [~~IRC~~]  
2585 International Residential Code.

2586 Section 66. Section **15A-3-201** is amended to read:

2587 **15A-3-201. General provision.**

2588 (1) The amendments in this part are adopted as amendments to the IRC to be  
2589 applicable statewide.

2590 (2) The statewide amendments to the following which may be applied to detached one-  
2591 and two-family dwellings and multiple single-family dwellings shall be applicable to the  
2592 corresponding provisions of the IRC:

2593 (a) IBC under Part 1, Statewide Amendments to [~~IBC~~] International Building Code;

2594 (b) IPC under Part 3, Statewide Amendments to [~~IPC~~] International Plumbing Code;

2595 (c) IMC under Part 4, Statewide Amendments to [~~IMC~~] International Mechanical  
2596 Code;

2597 (d) IFGC under Part 5, Statewide Amendments to [~~IFGC~~] International Fuel Gas Code;

2598 (e) NEC under Part 6, Statewide Amendments to [~~NEC~~] National Electrical Code; and

2599 (f) IECC under Part 7, Statewide Amendments to [~~IECC~~] International Energy  
2600 Conservation Code.

2601 Section 67. Section **15A-3-306** is amended to read:

2602 **15A-3-306. Amendments to Chapter 6 of IPC.**

2603 (1) IPC, Section 602.3, is deleted and replaced with the following: "602.3 Individual  
 2604 water supply. Where a potable public water supply is not available, individual sources of  
 2605 potable water supply shall be utilized provided that the source has been developed in  
 2606 accordance with Utah Code, Sections 73-3-1, 73-3-3, and 73-3-25, as administered by the  
 2607 Department of Natural Resources, Division of Water Rights. In addition, the quality of the  
 2608 water shall be approved by the local health department having jurisdiction. The source shall  
 2609 supply sufficient quantity of water to comply with the requirements of this chapter."

2610 (2) IPC, Sections 602.3.1, 602.3.2, 602.3.3, 602.3.4, 602.3.5, and 602.3.5.1, are  
 2611 deleted.

2612 (3) A new IPC, Section 604.4.1, is added as follows: "604.4.1 Manually operated  
 2613 metering faucets. Self closing or manually operated metering faucets shall provide a flow of  
 2614 water for at least 15 seconds without the need to reactivate the faucet."

2615 (4) IPC, Section 606.5, is deleted and replaced with the following: "606.5 Water  
 2616 pressure booster systems. Water pressure booster systems shall be provided as required by  
 2617 Section 606.5.1 through 606.5.11."

2618 (5) A new IPC, Section 606.5.11, is added as follows: "606.5.11 Prohibited  
 2619 installation. In no case shall a booster pump be allowed that will lower the pressure in the  
 2620 public main to less than the minimum water pressure specified in Utah Administrative Code  
 2621 R309-105-9."

2622 (6) In IPC, Section 608.1, the words "and pollution" are added after the word  
 2623 "contamination."

2624 (7) IPC, Table 608.1, is deleted and replaced with the following:

"TABLE 608.1			
Application of Back Flow Preventers			
DEVICE	DEGREE OF HAZARD <sup>a</sup>	APPLICATION <sup>b</sup>	APPLICABLE STANDARDS
BACKFLOW PREVENTION ASSEMBLIES:			

2629	Double check backflow prevention assembly and double check fire protection backflow prevention assembly	Low hazard	Backpressure or backsiphonage Sizes 3/8" - 16"	ASSE 1015, AWWA C510, CSA B64.5, CSA B64.5.1
2630	Double check detector fire protection backflow prevention assemblies	Low hazard	Backpressure or backsiphonage Sizes 3/8" - 16"	ASSE 1048
2631	Pressure vacuum breaker assembly	High or low hazard	Backsiphonage only Sizes 1/2" - 2"	ASSE 1020, CSA B64.1.2
2632	Reduced pressure principle backflow prevention assembly and reduced pressure principle fire protection backflow assembly	High or low hazard	Backpressure or backsiphonage Sizes 3/8" - 16"	ASSE 1013, AWWA C511, CSA B64.4, CSA B64.4.1
2633	Reduced pressure detector fire protection backflow prevention assemblies	High or low hazard	Backpressure or backsiphonage (Fire Sprinkler Systems)	ASSE 1047
2634	Spill-resistant vacuum breaker assembly	High or low hazard	Backsiphonage only Sizes 1/2" - 2"	ASSE 1056
2635	<b>BACKFLOW PREVENTER PLUMBING DEVICES:</b>			

2636	Antisiphon-type fill valves for gravity water closet flush tanks	High hazard	Backsiphonage only	ASSE 1002, CSA B125.3
2637	Backflow preventer for carbonated beverage machines	Low hazard	Backpressure or backsiphonage Sizes 1/4" - 3/8"	ASSE 1022
2638	Backflow preventer with intermediate atmospheric vents	Low hazard	Backpressure or backsiphonage Sizes 1/4" - 3/8"	ASSE 1012, CSA B64.3
2639	Dual check valve type backflow preventers	Low hazard	Backpressure or backsiphonage Sizes 1/4" - 1"	ASSE 1024, CSA B64.6
2640	Hose connection backflow preventer	High or low hazard	Backsiphonage only Sizes 1/2" - 1"	ASSE 1052, CSA B64.2, B64.2.1
2641	Hose connection vacuum breaker	High or low hazard	Backsiphonage only Sizes 1/2", 3/4", 1"	ASSE 1011, CAN/CSA B64.1.1
2642	Atmospheric type vacuum breaker	High or low hazard	Backsiphonage only Sizes 1/2" - 4"	ASSE 1001, CSA B64.1.1
2643	Vacuum breaker wall hydrants, frost resistant, automatic draining type	High or low hazard	Backsiphonage only Sizes 3/4", 1"	ASSE 1019, CSA B64.2.2
2644	OTHER MEANS or METHODS:			
2645	Air gap	High or low hazard	Backsiphonage only	ASME A112.1.2



2646	Air gap fittings for use with plumbing fixtures, appliances and appurtenances	High or low hazard	Backpressure or backsiphonage	ASME A112.1.3
2647	For SI: 1 inch = 25.4 mm			
2648	a. Low Hazard - See Pollution (Section 202), High Hazard - See Contamination (Section 202)			
2649	b. See Backpressure (Section 202), See Backpressure, low head (Section 202), See Backsiphonage (Section 202)			
2650	Installation Guidelines: The above specialty devices shall be installed in accordance with their listing and the manufacturer's instructions and the specific provisions of this chapter."			

2651 (8) In IPC, Section 608.3, the word "and" after the word "contamination" is deleted and  
 2652 replaced with a comma and the words "and pollution" are added after the word "contamination"  
 2653 in the first sentence.

2654 (9) In IPC, Section 608.5, the words "with the potential to create a condition of either  
 2655 contamination or pollution or" are added after the word "substances".

2656 (10) In IPC, Section 608.6, the following sentence is added at the end of the paragraph:  
 2657 "Any connection between potable water piping and sewer-connected waste shall be protected  
 2658 by an air gap in accordance with Section 608.13.1."

2659 (11) IPC, Section 608.7, is deleted and replaced with the following: "608.7 Stop and  
 2660 Waste Valves installed below grade. Combination stop-and-waste valves shall be permitted to  
 2661 be installed underground or below grade. Freeze proof yard hydrants that drain the riser into  
 2662 the ground are considered to be stop-and-waste valves and shall be permitted."

2663 (12) In IPC, Section 608.11, the following sentence is added at the end of the  
 2664 paragraph: "The coating and installation shall conform to NSF Standard 61 and application of  
 2665 the coating shall comply with the manufacturer's instructions."

2666 (13) IPC, Section 608.13.3, is deleted and replaced with the following: "608.13.3

2667 Backflow preventer with intermediate atmospheric vent. Backflow preventers with  
2668 intermediate atmospheric vents shall conform to ASSE 1012 or CSA CAN/CSA-B64.3. These  
2669 devices shall be permitted to be installed on residential boilers only, without chemical  
2670 treatment, where subject to continuous pressure conditions. The relief opening shall discharge  
2671 by air gap and shall be prevented from being submerged."

2672 (14) IPC, Section 608.13.4, is deleted.

2673 (15) IPC, Section 608.13.9, is deleted and replaced with the following: "608.13.9  
2674 Chemical dispenser backflow devices. Backflow devices for chemical dispensers shall comply  
2675 with Section 608.16.7."

2676 (16) IPC, Section 608.15.3, is deleted and replaced with the following: "608.15.3  
2677 Protection by a backflow preventer with intermediate atmospheric vent. Connections to  
2678 residential boilers only, without chemical treatment, shall be protected by a backflow preventer  
2679 with an intermediate atmospheric vent."

2680 (17) IPC, Section 608.15.4, is deleted and replaced with the following: "608.15.4  
2681 Protection by a vacuum breaker. Openings and outlets shall be protected by atmospheric-type  
2682 or pressure-type vacuum breakers. Vacuum breakers shall not be installed under exhaust hoods  
2683 or similar locations that will contain toxic fumes or vapors. Fill valves shall be set in  
2684 accordance with Section 425.3.1. Atmospheric Vacuum Breakers - The critical level of the  
2685 atmospheric vacuum breaker shall be set a minimum of 6 inches (152 mm) above the flood  
2686 level rim of the fixture or device. Pipe-applied vacuum breakers shall be installed not less than  
2687 6 inches (152 mm) above the flood level rim of the fixture, receptor, or device served. No  
2688 valves shall be installed downstream of the atmospheric vacuum breaker. Pressure Vacuum  
2689 Breaker - The critical level of the pressure vacuum breaker shall be set a minimum of 12 inches  
2690 (304 mm) above the flood level of the fixture or device."

2691 (18) In IPC, Section 608.15.4.2, the following is added after the first sentence:  
2692 "Add-on-backflow prevention devices shall be non-removable. In climates where freezing  
2693 temperatures occur, a listed self-draining frost proof hose bibb with an integral backflow  
2694 preventer shall be used."

2695 (19) [H] IPC, Section 608.16.2, is deleted and replaced as follows: "608.16.2  
2696 Connections to boilers. The potable supply to a boiler shall be protected by an air gap or a  
2697 reduced pressure principle backflow preventer, complying with ASSE 1013, CSA B64.4 or  
2698 AWWA C511.

2699 Exception: The potable supply to a residential boiler without chemical treatment may be  
2700 equipped with a backflow preventer with an intermediate atmospheric vent complying with  
2701 ASSE 1012 or CSA CAN/CSA-B64.3."

2702 (20) IPC, Section 608.16.3, is deleted and replaced with the following: "608.16.3 Heat  
2703 exchangers. Heat exchangers shall be separated from potable water by double-wall  
2704 construction. An air gap open to the atmosphere shall be provided between the two walls.

2705 Exceptions:

- 2706 1. Single wall heat exchangers shall be permitted when all of the following conditions are met:  
2707 a. It utilizes a heat transfer medium of potable water or contains only substances which are  
2708 recognized as safe by the United States Food and Drug Administration (FDA);  
2709 b. The pressure of the heat transfer medium is maintained less than the normal minimum  
2710 operating pressure of the potable water system; and  
2711 c. The equipment is permanently labeled to indicate only additives recognized as safe by the  
2712 FDA shall be used.
- 2713 2. Steam systems that comply with paragraph 1 above.
- 2714 3. Approved listed electrical drinking water coolers."

2715 (21) In IPC, Section 608.16.4.1, a new exception is added as follows: "Exception: All  
2716 class 1 and 2 systems containing chemical additives consisting of strictly glycerine (C.P. or  
2717 U.S.P. 96.5 percent grade) or propylene glycol shall be protected against backflow with a  
2718 double check valve assembly. Such systems shall include written certification of the chemical  
2719 additives at the time of original installation and service or maintenance."

2720 (22) IPC, Section 608.16.7, is deleted and replaced with the following: "608.16.7  
2721 Chemical dispensers. Where chemical dispensers connect to the water distribution system, the  
2722 water supply system shall be protected against backflow in accordance with Section 608.13.1,

2723 Section 608.13.2, Section 608.13.5, Section 608.13.6 or Section 608.13.8. Chemical  
2724 dispensers shall connect to a separate dedicated water supply separate from any sink faucet."

2725 (23) IPC, Section 608.16.8, is deleted and replaced with the following: "608.16.8  
2726 Portable cleaning equipment. Where the portable cleaning equipment connects to the water  
2727 distribution system, the water supply system shall be protected against backflow in accordance  
2728 with Section 608.13.1, Section 608.13.2 or Section 608.13.8."

2729 (24) A new IPC, Section 608.16.11, is added as follows: "608.16.11 Automatic and  
2730 coin operated car washes. The water supply to an automatic or coin operated car wash shall be  
2731 protected in accordance with Section 608.13.1 or Section 608.13.2."

2732 (25) IPC, Section 608.17, is deleted and replaced with the following: "608.17  
2733 Protection of individual water supplies. See Section 602.3 for requirements."

2734 Section 68. Section **15A-4-201** is amended to read:

2735 **15A-4-201. General provision.**

2736 (1) The amendments in this part are adopted as amendments to the IRC to be  
2737 applicable to specified jurisdiction.

2738 (2) A local amendment to the following which may be applied to detached one and two  
2739 family dwellings and multiple single family dwellings shall be applicable to the corresponding  
2740 provisions of the IRC for the local jurisdiction to which the local amendment has been made:

- 2741 (a) IBC under Part 1, Local Amendments to [~~IBC~~] International Building Code;
- 2742 (b) IPC under Part 3, Local Amendments to [~~IPC~~] International Plumbing Code;
- 2743 (c) IMC under Part 4, Local Amendments to [~~IMC~~] International Mechanical Code;
- 2744 (d) IFGC under Part 5, Local Amendments to [~~IFGC~~] International Fuel Gas Code;
- 2745 (e) NEC under Part 6, Local Amendments to [~~NEC~~] National Electrical Code; and
- 2746 (f) IECC under Part 7, Local Amendments to [~~IECC~~] International Energy  
2747 Conservation Code.

2748 Section 69. Section **15A-5-103** is amended to read:

2749 **15A-5-103. Nationally recognized codes incorporated by reference.**

2750 The following codes are incorporated by reference into the State Fire Code:

2751 (1) the International Fire Code, 2012 edition, excluding appendices, as issued by the  
2752 International Code Council, Inc., except as amended by Part 2, Statewide Amendments and  
2753 Additions to [HFC] International Fire Code Incorporated as Part of State Fire Code;

2754 (2) National Fire Protection Association, NFPA 96, Standard for Ventilation Control  
2755 and Fire Protection of Commercial Cooking Operations, 2011 edition, except as amended by  
2756 Part 3, Statewide Amendments and Additions to [NFPA] National Fire Protection Association  
2757 Incorporated as Part of State Fire Code; and

2758 (3) National Fire Protection Association, NFPA 1403, Standard on Live Fire Training  
2759 Evolutions, 2012 edition, except as amended by Part 3, Statewide Amendments and Additions  
2760 to [NFPA] National Fire Protection Association Incorporated as Part of State Fire Code.

2761 Section 70. Section **16-6a-1011** is amended to read:

2762 **16-6a-1011. Bylaw changing quorum or voting requirement for members.**

2763 (1) (a) If authorized by the articles of incorporation, the members may adopt, amend, or  
2764 repeal bylaws that fix a greater quorum or voting requirement for members, or voting groups of  
2765 members, than is required by this chapter.

2766 (b) An action by the members under Subsection (1)(a) is subject to [~~Parts 6 and 7~~] Part  
2767 6, Members, and Part 7, Member Meetings and Voting.

2768 (2) Bylaws that fix a greater quorum requirement or a greater voting requirement for  
2769 members pursuant to Section **16-6a-716** may not be amended by the board of directors.

2770 Section 71. Section **16-6a-1202** is amended to read:

2771 **16-6a-1202. Sale of property other than in regular course of activities.**

2772 (1) (a) A nonprofit corporation may sell, lease, exchange, or otherwise dispose of all,  
2773 or substantially all, of its property, with or without its good will, other than in the usual and  
2774 regular course of business on the terms and conditions and for the consideration determined by  
2775 the board of directors, if:

2776 (i) the board of directors proposes the transaction; and

2777 (ii) the members entitled to vote on the transaction approve the transaction.

2778 (b) A sale, lease, exchange, or other disposition of all, or substantially all, of the

2779 property of a nonprofit corporation, with or without its good will, in connection with its  
2780 dissolution, other than in the usual and regular course of business, and other than pursuant to a  
2781 court order, shall be subject to this section.

2782 (c) A sale, lease, exchange, or other disposition of all, or substantially all, of the  
2783 property of a nonprofit corporation, with or without its good will, pursuant to a court order is  
2784 not subject to this section.

2785 (2) (a) A nonprofit corporation shall comply with Subsection (2)(b) to vote or  
2786 otherwise consent with respect to the sale, lease, exchange, or other disposition of all, or  
2787 substantially all, of the property with or without the good will of another entity that the  
2788 nonprofit corporation controls if:

2789 (i) the nonprofit corporation is entitled to vote or otherwise consent; and

2790 (ii) the property interests held by the nonprofit corporation in the other entity constitute  
2791 all, or substantially all, of the property of the nonprofit corporation.

2792 (b) A nonprofit corporation may vote or otherwise consent to a transaction described in  
2793 Subsection (2)(a) only if:

2794 (i) the board of the directors of the nonprofit corporation proposes the vote or consent;  
2795 and

2796 (ii) the members, if any are entitled to vote on the vote or consent, approve giving the  
2797 vote or consent.

2798 (3) For a transaction described in Subsection (1) or a consent described in Subsection  
2799 (2) to be approved by the members:

2800 (a) (i) the board of directors shall recommend the transaction or the consent to the  
2801 members; or

2802 (ii) the board of directors shall:

2803 (A) determine that because of a conflict of interest or other special circumstance it  
2804 should make no recommendation; and

2805 (B) communicate the basis for its determination to the members at a membership  
2806 meeting with the submission of the transaction or consent; and

2807 (b) the members entitled to vote on the transaction or the consent shall approve the  
2808 transaction or the consent as provided in Subsection (6).

2809 (4) The board of directors may condition the effectiveness of the transaction or the  
2810 consent on any basis.

2811 (5) (a) The nonprofit corporation shall give notice, in accordance with Section  
2812 16-6a-704 to each member entitled to vote on the transaction described in Subsection (1) or the  
2813 consent described in Subsection (2), of the members' meeting at which the transaction or the  
2814 consent will be voted upon.

2815 (b) The notice required by Subsection (1) shall:

2816 (i) state that the purpose, or one of the purposes, of the meeting is to consider:

2817 (A) in the case of action pursuant to Subsection (1), the sale, lease, exchange, or other  
2818 disposition of all, or substantially all, of the property of the nonprofit corporation; or

2819 (B) in the case of action pursuant to Subsection (2), the nonprofit corporation's consent  
2820 to the sale, lease, exchange, or other disposition of all, or substantially all, of the property of  
2821 another entity, the property interests of which:

2822 (I) are held by the nonprofit corporation; and

2823 (II) constitute all, or substantially all, of the property of the nonprofit corporation;

2824 (ii) contain or be accompanied by a description of:

2825 (A) the transaction, in the case of action pursuant to Subsection (1); or

2826 (B) the transaction underlying the consent, in the case of action pursuant to Subsection  
2827 (2); and

2828 (iii) in the case of action pursuant to Subsection (2), identify the entity whose property  
2829 is the subject of the transaction.

2830 (6) The transaction described in Subsection (1) or the consent described in Subsection  
2831 (2) shall be approved by the votes required by Sections 16-6a-714 and 16-6a-715 by every  
2832 voting group entitled to vote on the transaction or the consent unless a greater vote is required  
2833 by:

2834 (a) this chapter;

2835 (b) the articles of incorporation;

2836 (c) bylaws adopted by the members; or

2837 (d) the board of directors acting pursuant to Subsection (4).

2838 (7) After a transaction described in Subsection (1) or a consent described in Subsection  
2839 (2) is authorized, the transaction may be abandoned or the consent withheld or revoked, subject  
2840 to any contractual rights or other limitations on such abandonment, withholding, or revocation,  
2841 without further action by the members.

2842 (8) A transaction that constitutes a distribution is governed by Part 13, Distributions,  
2843 and not by this section.

2844 Section 72. Section **16-6a-1701** is amended to read:

2845 **16-6a-1701. Application to existing domestic nonprofit corporations -- Reports of**  
2846 **domestic and foreign nonprofit corporation.**

2847 (1) Except as otherwise provided in Section 16-6a-1704, this chapter applies to  
2848 domestic nonprofit corporations as follows:

2849 (a) domestic nonprofit corporations in existence on April 30, 2001, that were  
2850 incorporated under any general statute of this state providing for incorporation of nonprofit  
2851 corporations, including all nonprofit corporations organized under any former provisions of  
2852 [~~Title 16, Chapter 6, Utah Nonprofit Corporation and Co-operative Association Act~~] this  
2853 chapter;

2854 (b) mutual irrigation, canal, ditch, reservoir, and water companies and water users'  
2855 associations organized and existing under the laws of this state on April 30, 2001;

2856 (c) corporations organized under the provisions of Title 16, Chapter 7, Corporations  
2857 Sole, for purposes of applying all provisions relating to merger or consolidation; and

2858 (d) to actions taken by the directors, officers, and members of the entities described in  
2859 Subsections (1)(a), (b), and (c) after April 30, 2001.

2860 (2) Domestic nonprofit corporations to which this chapter applies, that are organized  
2861 and existing under the laws of this state on April 30, 2001:

2862 (a) shall continue in existence with all the rights and privileges applicable to nonprofit



2863 corporations organized under this chapter; and

2864 (b) from April 30, 2001 shall have all the rights and privileges and shall be subject to  
2865 all the remedies, restrictions, liabilities, and duties prescribed in this chapter except as  
2866 otherwise specifically provided in this chapter.

2867 (3) Every existing domestic nonprofit corporation and foreign nonprofit corporation  
2868 qualified to conduct affairs in this state on April 30, 2001 shall file an annual report with the  
2869 division setting forth the information prescribed by Section 16-6a-1607. The annual report  
2870 shall be filed at such time as would have been required had this chapter not taken effect and  
2871 shall be filed annually thereafter as required in Section 16-6a-1607.

2872 Section 73. Section 16-6a-1702 is amended to read:

2873 **16-6a-1702. Application to foreign nonprofit corporations.**

2874 (1) A foreign nonprofit corporation authorized to conduct affairs in this state on April  
2875 30, 2001, is subject to this chapter, but is not required to obtain a new certificate of authority to  
2876 conduct affairs under this chapter.

2877 (2) A foreign nonprofit corporation that is qualified to do business in this state under  
2878 the provisions of [~~Title 16,~~] Chapter 8, which provisions were repealed by Laws of Utah 1961,  
2879 Chapter 28, shall be authorized to transact business in this state subject to all of the limitations,  
2880 restrictions, liabilities, and duties prescribed in this chapter.

2881 (3) This chapter shall apply to all foreign nonprofit corporations sole qualified to do  
2882 business in this state with respect to mergers and consolidations.

2883 Section 74. Section 16-10a-402 is amended to read:

2884 **16-10a-402. Reserved name.**

2885 (1) Any person may apply for the reservation of a name by delivering to the division  
2886 for filing an application setting forth the name and address of the applicant and the name  
2887 proposed to be reserved. If the division finds that the name applied for would be available for  
2888 use as a corporate name under Section 16-10a-401, the division shall reserve the name for the  
2889 applicant for a 120-day period. Any person which has in effect a reservation of a name  
2890 permitted by this Subsection may renew the reservation by delivering to the division for filing

2891 prior to expiration of the reservation a renewal application for reservation, which complies with  
2892 the requirements of this Subsection (1). When filed, the renewal application for reservation  
2893 renews the reservation for a period of 120 days from the date of filing.

2894 (2) The applicant for a reserved name may transfer the reservation to another person by  
2895 delivering to the division a notice of the transfer signed by the applicant for which the name  
2896 was reserved and specifying the reserved name, the name of the holder of the name, and the  
2897 name and address of the transferee.

2898 (3) A name reservation does not authorize the applicant to use the name until:

2899 (a) the name is registered as a trade name under Section [42-2-5](#);

2900 (b) articles of incorporation which bear the name are filed with the division; or

2901 (c) an application for authority to transact business in this state under the name has  
2902 been filed with the division pursuant to Part 15 [~~of this chapter~~], Authority of Foreign  
2903 Corporation to Transact Business.

2904 Section 75. Section **16-10a-901** is amended to read:

2905 **16-10a-901. Definitions.**

2906 As used in Part 9, Indemnification:

2907 (1) "Corporation" includes any domestic or foreign entity that is a predecessor of a  
2908 corporation by reason of a merger or other transaction in which the predecessor's existence  
2909 ceased upon consummation of the transaction.

2910 (2) "Director" means an individual who is or was a director of a corporation or an  
2911 individual who, while a director of a corporation, is or was serving at the corporation's request  
2912 as a director, officer, partner, trustee, employee, fiduciary, or agent of another domestic or  
2913 foreign corporation or other person or of an employee benefit plan. A director is considered to  
2914 be serving an employee benefit plan at the corporation's request if his duties to the corporation  
2915 also impose duties on, or otherwise involve services by, him to the plan or to participants in or  
2916 beneficiaries of the plan. "Director" includes, unless the context requires otherwise, the estate  
2917 or personal representative of a director.

2918 (3) "Expenses" include counsel fees.

2919 (4) "Liability" means the obligation incurred with respect to a proceeding to pay a  
2920 judgment, settlement, penalty, fine (including an excise tax assessed with respect to an  
2921 employee benefit plan), or reasonable expenses.

2922 (5) "Officer," "employee," "fiduciary," and "agent" include any person who, while  
2923 serving the indicated relationship to the corporation, is or was serving at the corporation's  
2924 request as a director, officer, partner, trustee, employee, fiduciary, or agent of another domestic  
2925 or foreign corporation or other person or of an employee benefit plan. An officer, employee,  
2926 fiduciary, or agent is considered to be serving an employee benefit plan at the corporation's  
2927 request if that person's duties to the corporation also impose duties on, or otherwise involve  
2928 services by, that person to the plan or participants in, or beneficiaries of the plan. Unless the  
2929 context requires otherwise, such terms include the estates or personal representatives of such  
2930 persons.

2931 (6) (a) "Official capacity" means:

2932 (i) when used with respect to a director, the office of director in a corporation; and

2933 (ii) when used with respect to a person other than a director, as contemplated in  
2934 Section 16-10a-907, the office in a corporation held by the officer or the employment,  
2935 fiduciary, or agency relationship undertaken by him on behalf of the corporation.

2936 (b) "Official capacity" does not include service for any other foreign or domestic  
2937 corporation, other person, or employee benefit plan.

2938 (7) "Party" includes an individual who was, is, or is threatened to be made a named  
2939 defendant or respondent in a proceeding.

2940 (8) "Proceeding" means any threatened, pending, or completed action, suit, or  
2941 proceeding, whether civil, criminal, administrative, or investigative and whether formal or  
2942 informal.

2943 Section 76. Section 16-10a-1106 is amended to read:

2944 **16-10a-1106. Effect of merger or share exchange.**

2945 (1) When a merger takes effect:

2946 (a) Every other corporation party to the merger merges into the surviving corporation

2947 and the separate existence of every corporation except the surviving corporation ceases.

2948 (b) The title to all real estate and other property owned by each corporation party to the  
2949 merger is transferred to and vested in the surviving corporation without reversion or  
2950 impairment. The transfer to and vesting in the surviving corporation occurs by operation of  
2951 law. No consent or approval of any other person is required in connection with the transfer or  
2952 vesting unless consent or approval is specifically required in the event of merger by law or by  
2953 express provision in any contract, agreement, decree, order, or other instrument to which any of  
2954 the corporations so merged is a party or by which it is bound.

2955 (c) The surviving corporation has all liabilities of each corporation party to the merger.

2956 (d) A proceeding pending against any corporation party to the merger may be  
2957 continued as if the merger did not occur, or the surviving corporation may be substituted in the  
2958 proceeding for the corporation whose existence ceased.

2959 (e) The articles of incorporation of the surviving corporation are amended to the extent  
2960 provided in the plan of merger.

2961 (f) The shares of each corporation party to the merger, which are to be converted into  
2962 shares, obligations, or other securities of the surviving or any other corporation or into money  
2963 or other property, are converted, and the former holders of the shares are entitled only to the  
2964 rights provided in the articles of merger or to their rights under Part 13, Dissenters' Rights.

2965 (2) When a share exchange takes effect, the shares of each acquired corporation are  
2966 exchanged as provided in the plan, and the former holders of the shares are entitled only to the  
2967 exchange rights provided in the articles of share exchange or to their rights under Part 13,  
2968 Dissenters' Rights.

2969 Section 77. Section **16-10a-1301** is amended to read:

2970 **16-10a-1301. Definitions.**

2971 For purposes of Part 13, Dissenters' Rights:

2972 (1) "Beneficial shareholder" means the person who is a beneficial owner of shares held  
2973 in a voting trust or by a nominee as the record shareholder.

2974 (2) "Corporation" means the issuer of the shares held by a dissenter before the

2975 corporate action, or the surviving or acquiring corporation by merger or share exchange of that  
2976 issuer.

2977 (3) "Dissenter" means a shareholder who is entitled to dissent from corporate action  
2978 under Section 16-10a-1302 and who exercises that right when and in the manner required by  
2979 Sections 16-10a-1320 through 16-10a-1328.

2980 (4) "Fair value" with respect to a dissenter's shares, means the value of the shares  
2981 immediately before the effectuation of the corporate action to which the dissenter objects,  
2982 excluding any appreciation or depreciation in anticipation of the corporate action.

2983 (5) "Interest" means interest from the effective date of the corporate action until the  
2984 date of payment, at the statutory rate set forth in Section 15-1-1, compounded annually.

2985 (6) "Record shareholder" means the person in whose name shares are registered in the  
2986 records of a corporation or the beneficial owner of shares that are registered in the name of a  
2987 nominee to the extent the beneficial owner is recognized by the corporation as the shareholder  
2988 as provided in Section 16-10a-723.

2989 (7) "Shareholder" means the record shareholder or the beneficial shareholder.

2990 Section 78. Section 16-10a-1405 is amended to read:

2991 **16-10a-1405. Effect of dissolution.**

2992 (1) A dissolved corporation continues its corporate existence but may not carry on any  
2993 business except that appropriate to wind up and liquidate its business and affairs, including:

2994 (a) collecting its assets;

2995 (b) disposing of its properties that will not be distributed in kind to its shareholders;

2996 (c) discharging or making provision for discharging its liabilities;

2997 (d) distributing its remaining property among its shareholders according to their  
2998 interests; and

2999 (e) doing every other act necessary to wind up and liquidate its business and affairs.

3000 (2) Dissolution of a corporation does not:

3001 (a) transfer title to the corporation's property;

3002 (b) prevent transfer of its shares or securities, although the authorization to dissolve

3003 may provide for closing the corporation's share transfer records;

3004 (c) subject its directors or officers to standards of conduct different from those  
3005 prescribed in Part 8, Directors and Officers;

3006 (d) change:

3007 (i) quorum or voting requirements for its board of directors or shareholders;

3008 (ii) provisions for selection, resignation, or removal of its directors or officers or both;

3009 or

3010 (iii) provisions for amending its bylaws or its articles of incorporation;

3011 (e) prevent commencement of a proceeding by or against the corporation in its  
3012 corporate name;

3013 (f) abate or suspend a proceeding pending by or against the corporation on the effective  
3014 date of dissolution; or

3015 (g) terminate the authority of the registered agent of the corporation.

3016 Section 79. Section **16-16-113** is amended to read:

3017 **16-16-113. Effect of organic rules.**

3018 (1) The relations between a limited cooperative association and its members are  
3019 consensual. Unless required, limited, or prohibited by this chapter, the organic rules may  
3020 provide for any matter concerning the relations among the members of the association and  
3021 between the members and the association, the activities of the association, and the conduct of  
3022 its activities.

3023 (2) The matters referred to in Subsections (2)(a) through (i) may be varied only in the  
3024 articles of organization. The articles may:

3025 (a) state a term of existence for the association under Subsection [16-16-105\(3\)](#);

3026 (b) limit or eliminate the acceptance of new or additional members by the initial board  
3027 of directors under Subsection [16-16-303\(2\)](#);

3028 (c) vary the limitations on the obligations and liability of members for association  
3029 obligations under Section [16-16-504](#);

3030 (d) require a notice of an annual members meeting to state a purpose of the meeting

3031 under Subsection 16-16-508(2);

3032 (e) vary the board of directors meeting quorum under Subsection 16-16-815(1);

3033 (f) vary the matters the board of directors may consider in making a decision under

3034 Section 16-16-820;

3035 (g) specify causes of dissolution under Subsection 16-16-1202(1);

3036 (h) delegate amendment of the bylaws to the board of directors pursuant to Subsection

3037 16-16-405(6);

3038 (i) provide for member approval of asset dispositions under [~~Subsection~~] Section

3039 16-16-1501; and

3040 (j) provide for any matters that may be contained in the organic rules, including those

3041 under Subsection (3).

3042 (3) The matters referred to in Subsections (3)(a) through (y) may be varied only in the

3043 organic rules. The organic rules may:

3044 (a) require more information to be maintained under Section 16-16-114 or provided to

3045 members under Subsection 16-16-505(11);

3046 (b) provide restrictions on transactions between a member and an association under

3047 Section 16-16-115;

3048 (c) provide for the percentage and manner of voting on amendments to the organic

3049 rules by district, class, or voting group under Subsection 16-16-404(1);

3050 (d) provide for the percentage vote required to amend the bylaws concerning the

3051 admission of new members under Subsection 16-16-405(5)(e);

3052 (e) provide for terms and conditions to become a member under Section 16-16-502;

3053 (f) restrict the manner of conducting members meetings under Subsections

3054 16-16-506(3) and 16-16-507(5);

3055 (g) designate the presiding officer of members meetings under Subsections

3056 16-16-506(5) and 16-16-507(7);

3057 (h) require a statement of purposes in the annual meeting notice under Subsection

3058 16-16-508(2);

- 3059 (i) increase quorum requirements for members meetings under Section 16-16-510 and  
3060 board of directors meetings under Section 16-16-815;
- 3061 (j) allocate voting power among members, including patron members and investor  
3062 members, and provide for the manner of member voting and action as permitted by Sections  
3063 16-16-511 through 16-16-517;
- 3064 (k) authorize investor members and expand or restrict the transferability of members'  
3065 interests to the extent provided in Sections 16-16-602 through 16-16-604;
- 3066 (l) provide for enforcement of a marketing contract under Subsection 16-16-704(1);
- 3067 (m) provide for qualification, election, terms, removal, filling vacancies, and member  
3068 approval for compensation of directors in accordance with Sections 16-16-803 through  
3069 16-16-805, 16-16-807, 16-16-809, and 16-16-810;
- 3070 (n) restrict the manner of conducting board meetings and taking action without a  
3071 meeting under Sections 16-16-811 and 16-16-812;
- 3072 (o) provide for frequency, location, notice and waivers of notice for board meetings  
3073 under Sections 16-16-813 and 16-16-814;
- 3074 (p) increase the percentage of votes necessary for board action under Subsection  
3075 16-16-816(2);
- 3076 (q) provide for the creation of committees of the board of directors and matters related  
3077 to the committees in accordance with Section 16-16-817;
- 3078 (r) provide for officers and their appointment, designation, and authority under Section  
3079 16-16-822;
- 3080 (s) provide for forms and values of contributions under Section 16-16-1002;
- 3081 (t) provide for remedies for failure to make a contribution under Subsection  
3082 16-16-1003(2);
- 3083 (u) provide for the allocation of profits and losses of the association, distributions, and  
3084 the redemption or repurchase of distributed property other than money in accordance with  
3085 Sections 16-16-1004 through 16-16-1007;
- 3086 (v) specify when a member's dissociation is wrongful and the liability incurred by the



3087 dissociating member for damage to the association under Subsections 16-16-1101(2) and (3);

3088 (w) provide the personal representative, or other legal representative of, a deceased  
3089 member or a member adjudged incompetent with additional rights under Section 16-16-1103;

3090 (x) increase the percentage of votes required for board of director approval of:

3091 (i) a resolution to dissolve under Subsection 16-16-1205(1)(a);

3092 (ii) a proposed amendment to the organic rules under Subsection 16-16-402(1)(a);

3093 (iii) a plan of conversion under Subsection 16-16-1603(1);

3094 (iv) a plan of merger under Subsection 16-16-1607(1); and

3095 (v) a proposed disposition of assets under Subsection 16-16-1503(1); and

3096 (y) vary the percentage of votes required for members' approval of:

3097 (i) a resolution to dissolve under Section 16-16-1205;

3098 (ii) an amendment to the organic rules under Section 16-16-405;

3099 (iii) a plan of conversion under Section 16-16-1603;

3100 (iv) a plan of merger under Section 16-16-1608; and

3101 (v) a disposition of assets under Section 16-16-1504.

3102 (4) The organic rules shall address members' contributions pursuant to Section  
3103 16-16-1001.

3104 Section 80. Section 17-18a-405 is amended to read:

3105 **17-18a-405. Civil responsibilities of public prosecutors.**

3106 A public prosecutor may act as legal counsel to the state, county, government agency,  
3107 or government entity regarding the following matters of civil law:

3108 (1) bail bond forfeiture actions;

3109 (2) actions for the forfeiture of property or contraband, as provided in Title 24,

3110 [~~Chapter 1, Utah Uniform Forfeiture Procedures Act~~] Forfeiture and Disposition of Property  
3111 Act;

3112 (3) civil actions incidental to or appropriate to supplement a public prosecutor's duties,  
3113 including an injunction, a habeas corpus, a declaratory action, or an extraordinary writ action,  
3114 in which the interests of the state may be affected; and

3115 (4) any other civil duties related to criminal prosecution that are otherwise provided by  
3116 statute.

3117 Section 81. Section 17-23-17.5 is amended to read:

3118 **17-23-17.5. Corner perpetuation and filing -- Definitions -- Establishment of**  
3119 **corner file -- Preservation of map records -- Filing fees -- Exemptions.**

3120 (1) As used in this section:

3121 (a) "Accessory to a corner" means any exclusively identifiable physical object whose  
3122 spatial relationship to the corner is recorded. Accessories may be bearing trees, bearing  
3123 objects, monuments, reference monuments, line trees, pits, mounds, charcoal-filled bottles,  
3124 steel or wooden stakes, or other objects.

3125 (b) "Corner," unless otherwise qualified, means a property corner, a property  
3126 controlling corner, a public land survey corner, or any combination of these.

3127 (c) "Geographic coordinates" means mathematical values that designate a position on  
3128 the earth relative to a given reference system. Coordinates shall be established pursuant to  
3129 Title 57, Chapter 10, Utah Coordinate System.

3130 (d) "Land surveyor" means a surveyor who is licensed to practice land surveying in this  
3131 state in accordance with Title 58, Chapter 22, Professional Engineers and Professional Land  
3132 Surveyors Licensing Act.

3133 (e) "Monument" means an accessory that is presumed to occupy the exact position of a  
3134 corner.

3135 (f) "Property controlling corner" means a public land survey corner or any property  
3136 corner which does not lie on a property line of the property in question, but which controls the  
3137 location of one or more of the property corners of the property in question.

3138 (g) "Property corner" means a geographic point of known geographic coordinates on  
3139 the surface of the earth, and is on, a part of, and controls a property line.

3140 (h) "Public land survey corner" means any corner actually established and monumented  
3141 in an original survey or resurvey used as a basis of legal descriptions for issuing a patent for the  
3142 land to a private person from the United States government.

3143 (i) "Reference monument" means a special monument that does not occupy the same  
3144 geographical position as the corner itself, but whose spatial relationship to the corner is  
3145 recorded and which serves to witness the corner.

3146 (2) (a) Any land surveyor making a boundary survey of lands within this state and  
3147 utilizing a corner shall, within 90 days, complete, sign, and file with the county surveyor of the  
3148 county where the corner is situated, a written record to be known as a corner file for every  
3149 public land survey corner and accessory to the corner which is used as control in any survey by  
3150 the surveyor, unless the corner and its accessories are already a matter of record in the county.

3151 (b) Where reasonably possible, the corner file shall include the geographic coordinates  
3152 of the corner.

3153 (c) A surveyor may file a corner record as to any property corner, reference monument,  
3154 or accessory to a corner.

3155 (d) Corner records may be filed concerning corners used before the effective date of  
3156 this section.

3157 (3) The county surveyor of the county containing the corners shall have on record as  
3158 part of the official files maps of each township within the county, the bearings and lengths of  
3159 the connecting lines to government corners, and government corners looked for and not found.

3160 (4) The county surveyor shall make these records available for public inspection at the  
3161 county facilities during normal business hours.

3162 (5) Filing fees for corner records shall be established by the county legislative body  
3163 consistent with existing fees for similar services. All corners, monuments, and their  
3164 accessories used prior to the effective date of this section shall be accepted and filed with the  
3165 county surveyor without requiring the payment of the fees.

3166 (6) When a corner record of a public land survey corner is required to be filed under  
3167 the provisions of this section and the monument needs to be reconstructed or rehabilitated, the  
3168 land surveyor shall contact the county surveyor in accordance with Section [17-23-14](#).

3169 (7) A corner record may not be filed unless it is signed by a land surveyor.

3170 (8) All filings relative to official cadastral surveys of the Bureau of Land Management

3171 of the United States of America performed by authorized personnel shall be exempt from filing  
3172 fees.

3173 Section 82. Section **17-23-19** is amended to read:

3174 **17-23-19. County permitted to establish Public Land Corner Preservation Fund**  
3175 **-- Use of fund -- Fee schedule for filing maps.**

3176 (1) The county legislative body may establish by ordinance a fund to be known as the  
3177 Public Land Corner Preservation Fund. Money generated for the fund shall be used only to pay  
3178 expenses incurred and authorized by the county surveyor in the establishment, reestablishment,  
3179 and maintenance of corners of government surveys pursuant to the powers and duties provided  
3180 under Title 17, Chapter 23, County Surveyor, and Title 57, Chapter 10, Utah Coordinate  
3181 System.

3182 (2) The county legislative body may by ordinance establish a fee schedule for filing  
3183 maps in the county surveyor's office of surveys filed under Section **17-23-17**, subdivisions,  
3184 road dedication plats, and other property plats. All money collected under this subsection shall  
3185 be deposited with the county treasurer to be credited to the Public Land Corner Preservation  
3186 Fund.

3187 Section 83. Section **17-27a-205** is amended to read:

3188 **17-27a-205. Notice of public hearings and public meetings on adoption or**  
3189 **modification of land use ordinance.**

3190 (1) Each county shall give:

3191 (a) notice of the date, time, and place of the first public hearing to consider the  
3192 adoption or modification of a land use ordinance; and

3193 (b) notice of each public meeting on the subject.

3194 (2) Each notice of a public hearing under Subsection (1)(a) shall be:

3195 (a) mailed to each affected entity at least 10 calendar days before the public hearing;

3196 (b) posted:

3197 (i) in at least three public locations within the county; or

3198 (ii) on the county's official website; and

3199 (c) (i) published:  
3200 (A) in a newspaper of general circulation in the area at least 10 calendar days before  
3201 the public hearing; and  
3202 (B) on the Utah Public Notice Website created in Section 63F-1-701, at least 10  
3203 calendar days before the public hearing; or  
3204 (ii) mailed at least 10 days before the public hearing to:  
3205 (A) each property owner whose land is directly affected by the land use ordinance  
3206 change; and  
3207 (B) each adjacent property owner within the parameters specified by county ordinance.  
3208 (3) Each notice of a public meeting under Subsection (1)(b) shall be at least 24 hours  
3209 before the hearing and shall be posted:  
3210 (a) in at least three public locations within the county; or  
3211 (b) on the county's official website.  
3212 (4) (a) If a county plans to hold a public hearing in accordance with Section  
3213 17-27a-502 to adopt a zoning map or map amendment, the [municipality] county shall send a  
3214 courtesy notice to each owner of private real property whose property is located entirely or  
3215 partially within the proposed map at least 10 days prior to the scheduled day of the public  
3216 hearing.  
3217 (b) The notice shall:  
3218 (i) identify with specificity each owner of record of real property that will be affected  
3219 by the proposed zoning map or map amendments;  
3220 (ii) state the current zone in which the real property is located;  
3221 (iii) state the proposed new zone for the real property;  
3222 (iv) provide information regarding or a reference to the proposed regulations,  
3223 prohibitions, and permitted uses that the property will be subject to if the zoning map or map  
3224 amendment is adopted;  
3225 (v) state that the owner of real property may no later than 10 days after the day of the  
3226 first public hearing file a written objection to the inclusion of the owner's property in the

3227 proposed zoning map or map amendment;

3228 (vi) state the address where the property owner should file the protest;

3229 (vii) notify the property owner that each written objection filed with the county will be  
3230 provided to the [~~municipal~~] county legislative body; and

3231 (viii) state the location, date, and time of the public hearing described in Section  
3232 [17-27a-502](#).

3233 (c) If a county mails notice to a property owner in accordance with Subsection (2)(c)(ii)  
3234 for a public hearing on a zoning map or map amendment, the notice required in this Subsection  
3235 (4) may be included in or part of the notice described in Subsection (2)(c)(ii) rather than sent  
3236 separately.

3237 Section 84. Section **17-27a-301** is amended to read:

3238 **17-27a-301. Ordinance establishing planning commission required -- Exception --**  
3239 **Ordinance requirements -- Township planning commission -- Compensation.**

3240 (1) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (1)(b), each county shall enact an ordinance  
3241 establishing a countywide planning commission for the unincorporated areas of the county not  
3242 within a township.

3243 (b) Subsection (1)(a) does not apply if all of the county is included within any  
3244 combination of:

3245 (i) municipalities; and

3246 (ii) townships with their own planning commissions.

3247 (2) (a) The ordinance shall define:

3248 (i) the number and terms of the members and, if the county chooses, alternate  
3249 members;

3250 (ii) the mode of appointment;

3251 (iii) the procedures for filling vacancies and removal from office;

3252 (iv) the authority of the planning commission;

3253 (v) subject to Subsection (2)(b), the rules of order and procedure for use by the  
3254 planning commission in a public meeting; and

3255 (vi) other details relating to the organization and procedures of the planning  
3256 commission.

3257 (b) Subsection (2)(a)(v) does not affect the planning commission's duty to comply with  
3258 Title 52, Chapter 4, Open and Public Meetings Act.

3259 (3) (a) (i) If the county establishes a township planning commission, the county  
3260 legislative body shall enact an ordinance that defines:

3261 (A) appointment procedures;

3262 (B) procedures for filling vacancies and removing members from office;

3263 (C) subject to Subsection (3)(a)(ii), the rules of order and procedure for use by the  
3264 township planning commission in a public meeting; and

3265 (D) details relating to the organization and procedures of each township planning  
3266 commission.

3267 (ii) Subsection (3)(a)(i)(C) does not affect the township planning commission's duty to  
3268 comply with Title 52, Chapter 4, Open and Public Meetings Act.

3269 (b) The planning commission for each township shall consist of seven members who,  
3270 except as provided in Subsection (4), shall be appointed by:

3271 (i) in a county operating under a form of government in which the executive and  
3272 legislative functions of the governing body are separated, the county executive with the advice  
3273 and consent of the county legislative body; or

3274 (ii) in a county operating under a form of government in which the executive and  
3275 legislative functions of the governing body are not separated, the county legislative body.

3276 (c) (i) Members shall serve four-year terms and until their successors are appointed or,  
3277 as provided in Subsection (4), elected and qualified.

3278 (ii) Notwithstanding the provisions of Subsection (3)(c)(i) and except as provided in  
3279 Subsection (4), members of the first planning commissions shall be appointed so that, for each  
3280 commission, the terms of at least one member and no more than two members expire each  
3281 year.

3282 (d) (i) Except as provided in Subsection (3)(d)(ii), each member of a township

3283 planning commission shall be a registered voter residing within the township.

3284 (ii) (A) Notwithstanding Subsection (3)(d)(i), one member of a planning commission  
3285 of a township reconstituted under Laws of Utah 1997, Chapter 389, or reinstated or established  
3286 under Subsection 17-27a-306(1)(k)(i) may be an appointed member who is a registered voter  
3287 residing outside the township if that member:

3288 (I) is an owner of real property located within the township; and

3289 (II) resides within the county in which the township is located.

3290 (B) (I) Each appointee under Subsection (3)(d)(ii)(A) shall be chosen by the township  
3291 planning commission from a list of three persons submitted by the county legislative body.

3292 (II) If the township planning commission has not notified the county legislative body of  
3293 its choice under Subsection (3)(d)(ii)(B)(I) within 60 days of the township planning  
3294 commission's receipt of the list, the county legislative body may appoint one of the three  
3295 persons on the list or a registered voter residing within the township as a member of the  
3296 township planning commission.

3297 (4) (a) The legislative body of each county in which a township reconstituted under  
3298 Laws of Utah 1997, Chapter 389, or reinstated or established under Subsection  
3299 17-27a-306(1)(~~e~~)(k)(i) is located shall on or before January 1, 2012, enact an ordinance that  
3300 provides for the election of at least three members of the planning commission of that  
3301 township.

3302 (b) (i) Beginning with the 2012 general election, the election of planning commission  
3303 members under Subsection (4)(a) shall coincide with the election of other county officers  
3304 during even-numbered years.

3305 (ii) Approximately half the elected planning commission members shall be elected  
3306 every four years during elections held on even-numbered years, and the remaining elected  
3307 members shall be elected every four years on alternating even-numbered years.

3308 (c) If no person files a declaration of candidacy in accordance with Section 20A-9-202  
3309 for an open township planning commission member position:

3310 (i) the position may be appointed in accordance with Subsection (3)(b); and



3311 (ii) a person appointed under Subsection (4)(c)(i) may not serve for a period of time  
3312 that exceeds the elected term for which there was no candidate.

3313 (5) (a) A legislative body described in Subsection (4)(a) shall on or before January 1,  
3314 2012, enact an ordinance that:

3315 (i) designates the seats to be elected; and

3316 (ii) subject to Subsection (6)(b), appoints a member of the planning and zoning board  
3317 of the former township, established under Laws of Utah 1996, Chapter 308, as a member of the  
3318 planning commission of the reconstituted or reinstated township.

3319 (b) A member appointed under Subsection (5)(a) is considered an elected member.

3320 (6) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (6)(b), the term of each member appointed  
3321 under Subsection (5)(a) shall continue until the time that the member's term as an elected  
3322 member of the former township planning and zoning board would have expired.

3323 (b) (i) Notwithstanding Subsection (6)(a), the county legislative body may adjust the  
3324 terms of the members appointed under Subsection (5)(a) so that the terms of those members  
3325 coincide with the schedule under Subsection (4)(b) for elected members.

3326 (ii) Subject to Subsection (6)(b)(iii), the legislative body of a county in which a  
3327 township reconstituted under Laws of Utah 1997, Chapter 389, or reinstated or established  
3328 under Subsection 17-27a-306(1)(~~e~~)(k)(i) is located may enact an ordinance allowing each  
3329 appointed member of the planning and zoning board of the former township, established under  
3330 Laws of Utah 1996, Chapter 308, to continue to hold office as a member of the planning  
3331 commission of the reconstituted or reinstated township until the time that the member's term as  
3332 a member of the former township's planning and zoning board would have expired.

3333 (iii) If a planning commission of a township reconstituted under Laws of Utah 1997,  
3334 Chapter 389, or reinstated or established under Subsection 17-27a-306(1)(~~e~~)(k)(i) has more  
3335 than one appointed member who resides outside the township, the legislative body of the  
3336 county in which that township is located shall, within 15 days of the effective date of this  
3337 Subsection (6)(b)(iii), dismiss all but one of the appointed members who reside outside the  
3338 township, and a new member shall be appointed under Subsection (3)(b) to fill the position of

3339 each dismissed member.

3340 (7) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (7)(b), upon the appointment or election of all  
3341 members of a township planning commission, each township planning commission under this  
3342 section shall begin to exercise the powers and perform the duties provided in Section  
3343 17-27a-302 with respect to all matters then pending that previously had been under the  
3344 jurisdiction of the countywide planning commission or township planning and zoning board.

3345 (b) Notwithstanding Subsection (7)(a), if the members of a former township planning  
3346 and zoning board continue to hold office as members of the planning commission of the  
3347 township planning district under an ordinance enacted under Subsection (5)(a), the township  
3348 planning commission shall immediately begin to exercise the powers and perform the duties  
3349 provided in Section 17-27a-302 with respect to all matters then pending that had previously  
3350 been under the jurisdiction of the township planning and zoning board.

3351 (8) The legislative body may fix per diem compensation for the members of the  
3352 planning commission, based on necessary and reasonable expenses and on meetings actually  
3353 attended.

3354 Section 85. Section 17-27a-512 is amended to read:

3355 **17-27a-512. County's acquisition of billboard by eminent domain -- Removal**  
3356 **without providing compensation -- Limit on allowing nonconforming billboard to be**  
3357 **rebuilt or replaced -- Validity of county permit after issuance of state permit.**

3358 (1) As used in this section:

3359 (a) "Clearly visible" means capable of being read without obstruction by an occupant of  
3360 a vehicle traveling on a street or highway within the visibility area.

3361 (b) "Highest allowable height" means:

3362 (i) if the height allowed by the county, by ordinance or consent, is higher than the  
3363 height under Subsection (1)(b)(ii), the height allowed by the county; or

3364 (ii) (A) for a noninterstate billboard:

3365 (I) if the height of the previous use or structure is 45 feet or higher, the height of the  
3366 previous use or structure; or

3367 (II) if the height of the previous use or structure is less than 45 feet, the height of the  
3368 previous use or structure or the height to make the entire advertising content of the billboard  
3369 clearly visible, whichever is higher, but no higher than 45 feet; and

3370 (B) for an interstate billboard:

3371 (I) if the height of the previous use or structure is at or above the interstate height, the  
3372 height of the previous use or structure; or

3373 (II) if the height of the previous use or structure is less than the interstate height, the  
3374 height of the previous use or structure or the height to make the entire advertising content of  
3375 the billboard clearly visible, whichever is higher, but no higher than the interstate height.

3376 (c) "Interstate billboard" means a billboard that is intended to be viewed from a  
3377 highway that is an interstate.

3378 (d) "Interstate height" means a height that is the higher of:

3379 (i) 65 feet above the ground; and

3380 (ii) 25 feet above the grade of the interstate.

3381 (e) "Noninterstate billboard" means a billboard that is intended to be viewed from a  
3382 street or highway that is not an interstate.

3383 (f) "Visibility area" means the area on a street or highway that is:

3384 (i) defined at one end by a line extending from the base of the billboard across all lanes  
3385 of traffic of the street or highway in a plane that is perpendicular to the street or highway; and

3386 (ii) defined on the other end by a line extending across all lanes of traffic of the street  
3387 or highway in a plane that is:

3388 (A) perpendicular to the street or highway; and

3389 (B) (I) for an interstate billboard, 500 feet from the base of the billboard; or

3390 (II) for a noninterstate billboard, 300 feet from the base of the billboard.

3391 (2) (a) A county is considered to have initiated the acquisition of a billboard structure  
3392 by eminent domain if the county prevents a billboard owner from:

3393 (i) rebuilding, maintaining, repairing, or restoring a billboard structure that is damaged  
3394 by casualty, an act of God, or vandalism;

3395 (ii) except as provided in Subsection (2)(c), relocating or rebuilding a billboard  
3396 structure, or taking other measures, to correct a mistake in the placement or erection of a  
3397 billboard for which the county has issued a permit, if the proposed relocation, rebuilding, or  
3398 other measure is consistent with the intent of that permit;

3399 (iii) structurally modifying or upgrading a billboard;

3400 (iv) relocating a billboard into any commercial, industrial, or manufacturing zone  
3401 within the unincorporated area of the county, if:

3402 (A) the relocated billboard is:

3403 (I) within 5,280 feet of its previous location; and

3404 (II) no closer than:

3405 (Aa) 300 feet from an off-premise sign existing on the same side of the street or  
3406 highway; or

3407 (Bb) if the street or highway is an interstate or limited access highway that is subject to  
3408 Title 72, Chapter 7, Part 5, Utah Outdoor Advertising Act, the distance allowed under that act  
3409 between the relocated billboard and an off-premise sign existing on the same side of the  
3410 interstate or limited access highway; and

3411 (B) (I) the billboard owner has submitted a written request under Subsection  
3412 17-27a-510(3)(c); and

3413 (II) the county and billboard owner are unable to agree, within the time provided in  
3414 Subsection 17-27a-510(3)(c), to a mutually acceptable location; or

3415 (v) making the following modifications, as the billboard owner determines, to a  
3416 billboard that is structurally modified or upgraded under Subsection (2)(a)(iii) or relocated  
3417 under Subsection (2)(a)(iv):

3418 (A) erecting the billboard:

3419 (I) to the highest allowable height; and

3420 (II) as the owner determines, to an angle that makes the entire advertising content of  
3421 the billboard clearly visible; and

3422 (B) installing a sign face on the billboard that is at least the same size as, but no larger

3423 than, the sign face on the billboard before its relocation.

3424 (b) A modification under Subsection [~~(1)~~] (2)(a)(v) shall comply with Title 72, Chapter  
3425 7, Part 5, Utah Outdoor Advertising Act, to the extent applicable.

3426 (c) A county's denial of a billboard owner's request to relocate or rebuild a billboard  
3427 structure, or to take other measures, in order to correct a mistake in the placement or erection of  
3428 a billboard does not constitute the initiation of acquisition by eminent domain under Subsection  
3429 (2)(a) if the mistake in placement or erection of the billboard is determined by clear and  
3430 convincing evidence to have resulted from an intentionally false or misleading statement:

- 3431 (i) by the billboard applicant in the application; and
- 3432 (ii) regarding the placement or erection of the billboard.

3433 (d) If a county is considered to have initiated the acquisition of a billboard structure by  
3434 eminent domain under Subsection (1)(a) or any other provision of applicable law, the county  
3435 shall pay just compensation to the billboard owner in an amount that is:

- 3436 (i) the value of the existing billboard at a fair market capitalization rate, based on  
3437 actual annual revenue, less any annual rent expense;
- 3438 (ii) the value of any other right associated with the billboard structure that is acquired;
- 3439 (iii) the cost of the sign structure; and
- 3440 (iv) damage to the economic unit described in Subsection [72-7-510\(3\)\(b\)](#), of which the  
3441 billboard owner's interest is a part.

3442 (3) Notwithstanding Subsection (2) and Section [17-27a-511](#), a county may remove a  
3443 billboard without providing compensation if:

- 3444 (a) the county determines:
  - 3445 (i) by clear and convincing evidence that the applicant for a permit intentionally made a  
3446 false or misleading statement in the applicant's application regarding the placement or erection  
3447 of the billboard; or
  - 3448 (ii) by substantial evidence that the billboard:
    - 3449 (A) is structurally unsafe;
    - 3450 (B) is in an unreasonable state of repair; or

3451 (C) has been abandoned for at least 12 months;

3452 (b) the county notifies the owner in writing that the owner's billboard meets one or  
3453 more of the conditions listed in Subsections (3)(a)(i) and (ii);

3454 (c) the owner fails to remedy the condition or conditions within:

3455 (i) except as provided in Subsection (3)(c)(ii), 90 days following the billboard owner's  
3456 receipt of written notice under Subsection (3)(b); or

3457 (ii) if the condition forming the basis of the county's intention to remove the billboard  
3458 is that it is structurally unsafe, 10 business days, or a longer period if necessary because of a  
3459 natural disaster, following the billboard owner's receipt of written notice under Subsection  
3460 (3)(b); and

3461 (d) following the expiration of the applicable period under Subsection (3)(c) and after  
3462 providing the owner with reasonable notice of proceedings and an opportunity for a hearing,  
3463 the county finds:

3464 (i) by clear and convincing evidence, that the applicant for a permit intentionally made  
3465 a false or misleading statement in the application regarding the placement or erection of the  
3466 billboard; or

3467 (ii) by substantial evidence that the billboard is structurally unsafe, is in an  
3468 unreasonable state of repair, or has been abandoned for at least 12 months.

3469 (4) A county may not allow a nonconforming billboard to be rebuilt or replaced by  
3470 anyone other than its owner or the owner acting through its contractors.

3471 (5) A permit issued, extended, or renewed by a county for a billboard remains valid  
3472 from the time the county issues, extends, or renews the permit until 180 days after a required  
3473 state permit is issued for the billboard if:

3474 (a) the billboard requires a state permit; and

3475 (b) an application for the state permit is filed within 30 days after the county issues,  
3476 extends, or renews a permit for the billboard.

3477 Section 86. Section **17-36-3** is amended to read:

3478 **17-36-3. Definitions.**

3479 As used in this chapter:

3480 (1) "Accrual basis of accounting" means a method where revenues are recorded when  
3481 earned and expenditures recorded when they become liabilities notwithstanding that the receipt  
3482 of the revenue or payment of the expenditure may take place in another accounting period.

3483 (2) "Appropriation" means an allocation of money for a specific purpose.

3484 (3) (a) "Budget" means a plan for financial operations for a fiscal period, embodying  
3485 estimates for proposed expenditures for given purposes and the means of financing the  
3486 expenditures.

3487 (b) "Budget" may refer to the budget of a fund for which a budget is required by law, or  
3488 collectively to the budgets for all those funds.

3489 (4) "Budgetary fund" means a fund for which a budget is required, such as those  
3490 described in Section [17-36-8](#).

3491 (5) "Budget officer" means:

3492 (a) for a county of the second, third, fourth, fifth, or sixth class, the county auditor,  
3493 county clerk, or county executive as provided in Subsection [17-19-19\(1\)](#); or

3494 (b) for a county of the first class, a person described in Section [17-19a-203](#).

3495 (6) "Budget period" means the fiscal period for which a budget is prepared.

3496 (7) "Check" means an order in a specific amount drawn upon the depository by any  
3497 authorized officer in accordance with Section [17-19-3](#), [17-19a-301](#), [17-24-1](#), or [~~[17-24-1](#)~~]  
3498 [17-24-4](#), as applicable.

3499 (8) "Countywide service" means a service provided in both incorporated and  
3500 unincorporated areas of a county.

3501 (9) "Current period" means the fiscal period in which a budget is prepared and adopted.

3502 (10) "Department" means any functional unit within a fund which carries on a specific  
3503 activity.

3504 (11) "Encumbrance system" means a method of budgetary control where part of an  
3505 appropriation is reserved to cover a specific expenditure by charging obligations, such as  
3506 purchase orders, contracts, or salary commitments to an appropriation account. An expenditure

3507 ceases to be an encumbrance when paid or when the actual liability is entered in the books of  
3508 account.

3509 (12) "Estimated revenue" means any revenue estimated to be received during the  
3510 budget period in any fund for which a budget is prepared.

3511 (13) "Fiscal period" means the annual or biennial period for recording county fiscal  
3512 operations.

3513 (14) "Fund" means an independent fiscal and accounting entity comprised of a sum of  
3514 money or other resources segregated for a specific purpose or objective.

3515 (15) "Fund balance" means the excess of the assets over liabilities, reserves, and  
3516 contributions, as reflected by its books of account.

3517 (16) "Fund deficit" means the excess of liabilities, reserves, and contributions over its  
3518 assets, as reflected by its books of account.

3519 (17) "General Fund" means the fund used to account for all receipts, disbursements,  
3520 assets, liabilities, reserves, fund balances, revenues, and expenditures not required to be  
3521 accounted for in other funds.

3522 (18) "Interfund loan" means a loan of cash from one fund to another, subject to future  
3523 repayment; but it does not constitute an expenditure or a use of retained earnings, fund balance,  
3524 or unappropriated surplus of the lending fund.

3525 (19) "Last completed fiscal period" means the fiscal period next preceding the current  
3526 period.

3527 (20) "Modified accrual basis of accounting" means a method under which expenditures  
3528 other than accrued interest on general long-term debt are recorded at the time liabilities are  
3529 incurred and revenues are recorded when they become measurable and available to finance  
3530 expenditures of the current period.

3531 (21) "Municipal capital project" means the acquisition, construction, or improvement  
3532 of capital assets that facilitate providing municipal service.

3533 (22) "Municipal service" means a service not provided on a countywide basis and not  
3534 accounted for in an enterprise fund, and includes police patrol, fire protection, culinary or



3535 irrigation water retail service, water conservation, local parks, sewers, sewage treatment and  
3536 disposal, cemeteries, garbage and refuse collection, street lighting, airports, planning and  
3537 zoning, local streets and roads, curb, gutter, and sidewalk maintenance, and ambulance service.

3538 (23) "Retained earnings" means that part of the net earnings retained by an enterprise  
3539 or internal service fund which is not segregated or reserved for any specific purpose.

3540 (24) "Special fund" means any fund other than the General Fund, such as those  
3541 described in Section 17-36-6.

3542 (25) "Unappropriated surplus" means that part of a fund which is not appropriated for  
3543 an ensuing budget period.

3544 (26) "Warrant" means an order in a specific amount drawn upon the treasurer by the  
3545 auditor.

3546 Section 87. Section 17-36-39 is amended to read:

3547 **17-36-39. Independent audits.**

3548 Independent audits are required for all counties as provided in Title 51, Chapter 2a,  
3549 Accounting Reports from Political Subdivisions, Interlocal Organizations, and Other Local  
3550 Entities Act.

3551 Section 88. Section 17-53-301 is amended to read:

3552 **17-53-301. General powers, duties, and functions of county executive.**

3553 (1) The elected county executive is the chief executive officer of the county.

3554 (2) Except as expressly provided otherwise in statute and except as contrary to the  
3555 powers, duties, and functions of other county officers expressly provided for in [~~Chapters 16,~~  
3556 ~~17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, and 24]~~ Chapter 16, County Officers; Chapter 17, County Assessor;  
3557 Chapter 18a, Powers and Duties of County and District Attorney; Chapter 19, County Auditor;  
3558 Chapter 19a, County Auditor; Chapter 20, County Clerk; Chapter 21, Recorder; Chapter 22,  
3559 Sheriff; Chapter 23, County Surveyor; and Chapter 24, County Treasurer, each county  
3560 executive shall exercise all executive powers, have all executive duties, and perform all  
3561 executive functions of the county, including those enumerated in this part.

3562 (3) A county executive may take any action required by law and necessary to the full

3563 discharge of the executive's duties, even though the action is not expressly authorized in  
3564 statute.

3565 Section 89. Section **17B-1-121** is amended to read:

3566 **17B-1-121. Limit on fees -- Requirement to itemize and account for fees --**

3567 **Appeals.**

3568 (1) A local district may not impose or collect:

3569 (a) an application fee that exceeds the reasonable cost of processing the application; or

3570 (b) an inspection or review fee that exceeds the reasonable cost of performing an  
3571 inspection or review.

3572 (2) (a) Upon request by a service applicant who is charged a fee or an owner of  
3573 residential property upon which a fee is imposed, a local district shall provide a statement of  
3574 each itemized fee and calculation method for each fee.

3575 (b) If an applicant who is charged a fee or an owner of residential property upon which  
3576 a fee is imposed submits a request for a statement of each itemized fee no later than 30 days  
3577 after the day on which the applicant or owner pays the fee, the local district shall, no later than  
3578 10 days after the day on which the request is received, provide or commit to provide within a  
3579 specific time:

3580 (i) for each fee, any studies, reports, or methods relied upon by the local district to  
3581 create the calculation method described in Subsection (2)(a);

3582 (ii) an accounting of each fee paid;

3583 (iii) how each fee will be distributed by the local district; and

3584 (iv) information on filing a fee appeal through the process described in Subsection  
3585 (2)(c).

3586 (c) (i) A local district shall establish an impartial fee appeal process to determine  
3587 whether a fee reflects only the reasonable estimated cost of delivering the service for which the  
3588 fee was paid.

3589 (ii) A party to a fee appeal described in Subsection (2)(c)(i) may petition for judicial  
3590 review of the local district's final decision.

3591 (3) A local district may not impose on or collect from a public agency a fee associated  
3592 with the public agency's development of the public agency's land other than:

3593 (a) subject to Subsection (1), a hookup fee; or

3594 (b) an impact fee, as defined in Section [~~11-36-102~~] [11-36a-102](#) and subject to Section  
3595 [~~11-36-202~~] [11-36a-402](#), for a public facility listed in Subsection [~~11-36-102(13)~~]  
3596 [11-36a-102\(16\)](#)(a), (b), (c), (d), (e), or (g).

3597 Section 90. Section **17B-1-512** is amended to read:

3598 **17B-1-512. Filing of notice and plat -- Recording requirements -- Contest period**  
3599 **-- Judicial review.**

3600 (1) (a) Within the time specified in Subsection (1)(b), the board of trustees shall file  
3601 with the lieutenant governor:

3602 (i) a copy of a notice of an impending boundary action, as defined in Section [67-1a-6.5](#),  
3603 that meets the requirements of Subsection [67-1a-6.5\(3\)](#); and

3604 (ii) a copy of an approved final local entity plat, as defined in Section [67-1a-6.5](#).

3605 (b) The board of trustees shall file the documents listed in Subsection (1)(a):

3606 (i) within 10 days after adopting a resolution approving a withdrawal under Section  
3607 [17B-1-510](#); and

3608 (ii) as soon as practicable after receiving a notice under Subsection [10-2-425\(2\)](#) of an  
3609 automatic withdrawal under Subsection [17B-1-502\(2\)](#), after receiving a copy of the municipal  
3610 legislative body's resolution approving an automatic withdrawal under Subsection  
3611 [17B-1-502\(3\)\(a\)](#), or after receiving notice of a withdrawal of a municipality from a local  
3612 district under Section [~~17B-2-505~~] [17B-1-502](#).

3613 (c) Upon the lieutenant governor's issuance of a certificate of withdrawal under Section  
3614 [67-1a-6.5](#), the board shall:

3615 (i) if the withdrawn area is located within the boundary of a single county, submit to  
3616 the recorder of that county:

3617 (A) the original:

3618 (I) notice of an impending boundary action;

3619 (II) certificate of withdrawal; and  
3620 (III) approved final local entity plat; and  
3621 (B) if applicable, a certified copy of the resolution or notice referred to in Subsection  
3622 (1)(b); or  
3623 (ii) if the withdrawn area is located within the boundaries of more than a single county,  
3624 submit:  
3625 (A) the original of the documents listed in Subsections (1)(c)(i)(A)(I), (II), and (III)  
3626 and, if applicable, a certified copy of the resolution or notice referred to in Subsection (1)(b) to  
3627 one of those counties; and  
3628 (B) a certified copy of the documents listed in Subsections (1)(c)(i)(A)(I), (II), and (III)  
3629 and a certified copy of the resolution or notice referred to in Subsection (1)(b) to each other  
3630 county.  
3631 (2) (a) Upon the lieutenant governor's issuance of the certificate of withdrawal under  
3632 Section 67-1a-6.5 for a withdrawal under Section 17B-1-510, for an automatic withdrawal  
3633 under Subsection 17B-1-502(3), or for the withdrawal of a municipality from a local district  
3634 under Section 17B-1-505, the withdrawal shall be effective, subject to the conditions of the  
3635 withdrawal resolution, if applicable.  
3636 (b) An automatic withdrawal under Subsection 17B-1-502(3) shall be effective upon  
3637 the lieutenant governor's issuance of a certificate of withdrawal under Section 67-1a-6.5.  
3638 (3) (a) The local district may provide for the publication of any resolution approving or  
3639 denying the withdrawal of an area:  
3640 (i) in a newspaper of general circulation in the area proposed for withdrawal; and  
3641 (ii) as required in Section 45-1-101.  
3642 (b) In lieu of publishing the entire resolution, the local district may publish a notice of  
3643 withdrawal or denial of withdrawal, containing:  
3644 (i) the name of the local district;  
3645 (ii) a description of the area proposed for withdrawal;  
3646 (iii) a brief explanation of the grounds on which the board of trustees determined to

3647 approve or deny the withdrawal; and

3648 (iv) the times and place where a copy of the resolution may be examined, which shall  
3649 be at the place of business of the local district, identified in the notice, during regular business  
3650 hours of the local district as described in the notice and for a period of at least 30 days after the  
3651 publication of the notice.

3652 (4) Any sponsor of the petition or receiving entity may contest the board's decision to  
3653 deny a withdrawal of an area from the local district by submitting a request, within 60 days  
3654 after the resolution is adopted under Section 17B-1-510, to the board of trustees, suggesting  
3655 terms or conditions to mitigate or eliminate the conditions upon which the board of trustees  
3656 based its decision to deny the withdrawal.

3657 (5) Within 60 days after the request under Subsection (4) is submitted to the board of  
3658 trustees, the board may consider the suggestions for mitigation and adopt a resolution  
3659 approving or denying the request in the same manner as provided in Section 17B-1-510 with  
3660 respect to the original resolution denying the withdrawal and file a notice of the action as  
3661 provided in Subsection (1).

3662 (6) (a) Any person in interest may seek judicial review of:

3663 (i) the board of trustees' decision to withdraw an area from the local district;

3664 (ii) the terms and conditions of a withdrawal; or

3665 (iii) the board's decision to deny a withdrawal.

3666 (b) Judicial review under this Subsection (6) shall be initiated by filing an action in the  
3667 district court in the county in which a majority of the area proposed to be withdrawn is located:

3668 (i) if the resolution approving or denying the withdrawal is published under Subsection  
3669 (3), within 60 days after the publication or after the board of trustees' denial of the request  
3670 under Subsection (5);

3671 (ii) if the resolution is not published pursuant to Subsection (3), within 60 days after  
3672 the resolution approving or denying the withdrawal is adopted; or

3673 (iii) if a request is submitted to the board of trustees of a local district under Subsection  
3674 (4), and the board adopts a resolution under Subsection (5), within 60 days after the board

3675 adopts a resolution under Subsection (5) unless the resolution is published under Subsection  
3676 (3), in which event the action shall be filed within 60 days after the publication.

3677 (c) A court in which an action is filed under this Subsection (6) may not overturn, in  
3678 whole or in part, the board of trustees' decision to approve or reject the withdrawal unless:

3679 (i) the court finds the board of trustees' decision to be arbitrary or capricious; or

3680 (ii) the court finds that the board materially failed to follow the procedures set forth in  
3681 this part.

3682 (d) A court may award costs and expenses of an action under this section, including  
3683 reasonable attorney fees, to the prevailing party.

3684 (7) After the applicable contest period under Subsection (4) or (6), no person may  
3685 contest the board of trustees' approval or denial of withdrawal for any cause.

3686 Section 91. Section **17B-2a-902** is amended to read:

3687 **17B-2a-902. Provisions applicable to service areas.**

3688 (1) Each service area is governed by and has the powers stated in:

3689 (a) this part; and

3690 (b) except as provided in Subsection (5), Chapter 1, Provisions Applicable to All Local  
3691 Districts.

3692 (2) This part applies only to service areas.

3693 (3) A service area is not subject to the provisions of any other part of this chapter.

3694 (4) If there is a conflict between a provision in Chapter 1, Provisions Applicable to All  
3695 Local Districts, and a provision in this part, the provision in this part governs.

3696 (5) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (5)(b), on or after December 31, 2012, a  
3697 service area may not charge or collect a fee under Section **17B-1-643** for:

3698 (i) law enforcement services;

3699 (ii) fire protection services;

3700 (iii) 911 ambulance or paramedic services as defined in Section **26-8a-102** that are  
3701 provided under a contract in accordance with Section **26-8a-405.2**; or

3702 (iv) emergency services.

- 3703 (b) Subsection (5)(a) does not apply to:
- 3704 (i) a fee charged or collected on an individual basis rather than a general basis;
- 3705 (ii) a non-911 service as defined in Section 26-8a-102 that is provided under a contract
- 3706 in accordance with Section 26-8a-405.2;
- 3707 (iii) an impact fee charged or collected for a public safety facility as defined in Section
- 3708 [~~11-36-102~~] 11-36a-102; or
- 3709 (iv) a service area that includes within the boundary of the service area a county of the
- 3710 fifth or sixth class.

3711 Section 92. Section **17B-2a-905** is amended to read:

3712 **17B-2a-905. Service area board of trustees.**

3713 (1) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (2) or (3):

3714 (i) the initial board of trustees of a service area located entirely within the

3715 unincorporated area of a single county may, as stated in the petition or resolution that initiated

3716 the process of creating the service area:

3717 (A) consist of the county legislative body;

3718 (B) be appointed, as provided in Section 17B-1-304; or

3719 (C) be elected, as provided in Section 17B-1-306;

3720 (ii) if the board of trustees of a service area consists of the county legislative body, the

3721 board may adopt a resolution providing for future board members to be appointed, as provided

3722 in Section 17B-1-304, or elected, as provided in Section 17B-1-306; and

3723 (iii) members of the board of trustees of a service area shall be elected, as provided in

3724 Section 17B-1-306, if:

3725 (A) the service area is not entirely within the unincorporated area of a single county;

3726 (B) a petition is filed with the board of trustees requesting that board members be

3727 elected, and the petition is signed by registered voters within the service area equal in number

3728 to at least 10% of the number of registered voters within the service area who voted at the last

3729 gubernatorial election; or

3730 (C) an election is held to authorize the service area's issuance of bonds.

3731 (b) If members of the board of trustees of a service area are required to be elected  
3732 under Subsection (1)(a)(iii)(C) because of a bond election:

- 3733 (i) board members shall be elected in conjunction with the bond election;
- 3734 (ii) the board of trustees shall:
  - 3735 (A) establish a process to enable potential candidates to file a declaration of candidacy
  - 3736 sufficiently in advance of the election; and
  - 3737 (B) provide a ballot for the election of board members separate from the bond ballot;
- 3738 and
- 3739 (iii) except as provided in this Subsection (1)(b), the election shall be held as provided
- 3740 in Section [17B-1-306](#).

3741 (2) (a) This Subsection (2) applies to a service area created on or after May 5, 2003, if:

- 3742 (i) the service area was created to provide:
  - 3743 (A) fire protection, paramedic, and emergency services; or
  - 3744 (B) law enforcement service;
- 3745 (ii) in the creation of the service area, an election was not required under Subsection
- 3746 [17B-1-214](#)(3)(d); and
- 3747 (iii) the service area is not a service area described in Subsection (3).

3748 (b) (i) Each county whose unincorporated area is included within a service area

3749 described in Subsection (2)(a), whether in conjunction with the creation of the service area or

3750 by later annexation, shall appoint three members to the board of trustees.

3751 (ii) Each municipality whose area is included within a service area described in

3752 Subsection (2)(a), whether in conjunction with the creation of the service area or by later

3753 annexation, shall appoint one member to the board of trustees.

3754 (iii) Each member appointed by a county or municipality under Subsection (2)(b)(i) or

3755 (ii) shall be an elected official of the appointing county or municipality, respectively.

3756 (c) Notwithstanding Subsection [17B-1-302](#)(2), the number of members of a board of

3757 trustees of a service area described in Subsection (2)(a) shall be the number resulting from

3758 application of Subsection (2)(b).



3759 (3) (a) This Subsection (3) applies to a service area created on or after May 14, 2013,  
3760 if:

3761 (i) the service area was created to provide fire protection, paramedic, and emergency  
3762 services;

3763 (ii) in the creation of the service area, an election was not required under Subsection  
3764 [~~17B-1-213~~] 17B-1-214(3)(d); and

3765 (iii) each municipality whose area is included within the service area or county whose  
3766 unincorporated area, whether in whole or in part, is included within a service area is a party to  
3767 an agreement:

3768 (A) entered into in accordance with Title 11, Chapter 13, Interlocal Cooperation Act  
3769 with all the other municipalities or counties whose area is included in the service area;

3770 (B) to provide the services described in Subsection (3)(a)(i); and

3771 (C) at the time a resolution proposing the creation of the service area is adopted by  
3772 each applicable municipal or county legislative body in accordance with Subsection  
3773 17B-1-203(1)(d).

3774 (b) (i) Each county whose unincorporated area, whether in whole or in part, is included  
3775 within a service area described in Subsection (3)(a), whether in conjunction with the creation of  
3776 the service area or by later annexation, shall appoint one member to the board of trustees.

3777 (ii) Each municipality whose area is included within a service area described in  
3778 Subsection (3)(a), whether in conjunction with the creation of the service area or by later  
3779 annexation, shall appoint one member to the board of trustees.

3780 (iii) Each member appointed by a county or municipality under Subsection (3)(b)(i) or  
3781 (ii) shall be an elected official of the appointing county or municipality, respectively.

3782 (iv) A vote by a member of the board of trustees may be weighted or proportional.

3783 (c) Notwithstanding Subsection 17B-1-302(2), the number of members of a board of  
3784 trustees of a service area described in Subsection (3)(a) shall be the number resulting from the  
3785 application of Subsection (3)(b).

3786 Section 93. Section **17C-4-202** is amended to read:

3787           **17C-4-202. Resolution or interlocal agreement to provide funds for the**  
3788 **community development project area plan -- Notice -- Effective date of resolution or**  
3789 **interlocal agreement -- Time to contest resolution or interlocal agreement -- Availability**  
3790 **of resolution or interlocal agreement.**

3791           (1) The approval and adoption of each resolution or interlocal agreement under  
3792 Subsection 17C-4-201(2) shall be in an open and public meeting.

3793           (2) (a) Upon the adoption of a resolution or interlocal agreement under Section  
3794 17C-4-201, the agency shall provide notice as provided in Subsection (2)(b) by:

3795           (i) (A) publishing or causing to be published a notice in a newspaper of general  
3796 circulation within the agency's boundaries; or

3797           (B) if there is no newspaper of general circulation within the agency's boundaries,  
3798 causing a notice to be posted in at least three public places within the agency's boundaries; and

3799           (ii) publishing or causing to be published a notice on the Utah Public Notice Website  
3800 created in Section 63F-1-701.

3801           (b) Each notice under Subsection (2)(a) shall:

3802           (i) set forth a summary of the resolution or interlocal agreement; and

3803           (ii) include a statement that the resolution or interlocal agreement is available for  
3804 general public inspection and the hours of inspection.

3805           (3) The resolution or interlocal agreement shall become effective on the date of:

3806           (a) if notice was published under Subsection (2)(a)(i)(A) or (2)(a)(ii), publication of the  
3807 notice; or

3808           (b) if notice was posted under Subsection (2)(a)(i)(B), posting of the notice.

3809           (4) (a) For a period of 30 days after the effective date of the resolution or interlocal  
3810 agreement under Subsection (3), any person in interest may contest the resolution or interlocal  
3811 agreement or the procedure used to adopt the resolution or interlocal agreement if the  
3812 resolution or interlocal agreement or procedure fails to comply with applicable statutory  
3813 requirements.

3814           (b) After the 30-day period under Subsection (4)(a) expires, a person may not, for any

3815 cause, contest:

- 3816 (i) the resolution or interlocal agreement;
- 3817 (ii) a payment to the agency under the resolution or interlocal agreement; or
- 3818 (iii) the agency's use of tax increment under the resolution or interlocal agreement.

3819 (5) Each agency that is to receive funds under a resolution or interlocal agreement  
3820 under Section 17C-4-201 and each taxing entity or public entity that approves a resolution or  
3821 enters into an interlocal agreement under Section 17C-4-201 shall make the resolution or  
3822 interlocal agreement, as the case may be, available at its offices to the general public for  
3823 inspection and copying during normal business hours.

3824 Section 94. Section 17D-3-105 is amended to read:

3825 **17D-3-105. Conservation districts subject to other provisions.**

3826 (1) A conservation district is, to the same extent as if it were a local district, subject to  
3827 and governed by:

3828 (a) Sections 17B-1-105, 17B-1-107, 17B-1-108, [~~17B-1-109~~]; 17B-1-110, 17B-1-112,  
3829 17B-1-113, 17B-1-116, 17B-1-121, 17B-1-307, 17B-1-311, 17B-1-313, and 17B-1-314;

- 3830 (b) Title 17B, Chapter 1, Part 6, Fiscal Procedures for Local Districts;
- 3831 (c) Title 17B, Chapter 1, Part 7, Local District Budgets and Audit Reports;
- 3832 (d) Title 17B, Chapter 1, Part 8, Local District Personnel Management; and
- 3833 (e) Title 17B, Chapter 1, Part 9, Collection of Service Fees and Charges.

3834 (2) For purposes of applying the provisions listed in Subsection (1) to a conservation  
3835 district, each reference in those provisions to the local district board of trustees means the  
3836 board of supervisors described in Section 17D-3-301.

3837 Section 95. Section 20A-1-306 is amended to read:

3838 **20A-1-306. Electronic signatures prohibited.**

3839 Notwithstanding Title 46, Chapter 4, Uniform Electronic Transactions Act, and  
3840 Subsections 68-3-12(1)(e) and 68-3-12.5[(24)](26) and [(33)] (35), an electronic signature may  
3841 not be used to sign a petition to:

- 3842 (1) qualify a ballot proposition for the ballot under Chapter 7, Issues Submitted to the

3843 Voters;

3844 (2) organize and register a political party under Chapter 8, Political Party Formation  
3845 and Procedures; or

3846 (3) qualify a candidate for the ballot under Chapter 9, Candidate Qualifications and  
3847 Nominating Procedures.

3848 Section 96. Section **26-28-112** is amended to read:

3849 **26-28-112. Search and notification.**

3850 (1) The following persons shall make a reasonable search of an individual who the  
3851 person reasonably believes is dead or near death for a document of gift or other information  
3852 identifying the individual as a donor or as an individual who made a refusal:

3853 (a) a law enforcement officer, firefighter, paramedic, or other emergency rescuer  
3854 finding the individual;

3855 (b) if no other source of the information is immediately available, a hospital, as soon as  
3856 practical after the individual's arrival at the hospital; and

3857 (c) a law enforcement officer, firefighter, emergency medical services provider, or  
3858 other emergency rescuer who finds an individual who is deceased at the scene of a motor  
3859 vehicle accident, when the deceased individual is transported from the scene of the accident to  
3860 a funeral establishment licensed under Title 58, Chapter 9, Funeral Services Licensing Act:

3861 (i) the law enforcement officer, firefighter, emergency medical services provider, or  
3862 other emergency rescuer shall as soon as reasonably possible, notify the appropriate organ  
3863 procurement organization, tissue bank, or eye bank of:

3864 (A) the identity of the deceased individual, if known;

3865 (B) information, if known, pertaining to the deceased individual's legal next-of-kin in  
3866 accordance with Section [26-28-109](#); and

3867 (C) the name and location of the funeral establishment which received custody of and  
3868 transported the deceased individual; and

3869 (ii) the funeral establishment receiving custody of the deceased individual under this  
3870 Subsection (1)(c) may not embalm the body of the deceased individual until:

3871 (A) the funeral establishment receives notice from the organ procurement organization,  
3872 tissue bank, or eye bank that the readily available persons listed as having priority in Section  
3873 [26-28-109](#) have been informed by the organ procurement organization of the option to make or  
3874 refuse to make an anatomical gift in accordance with Section [~~26-28-4~~] [26-28-104](#), with  
3875 reasonable discretion and sensitivity appropriate to the circumstances of the family;

3876 (B) in accordance with federal law, prior approval for embalming has been obtained  
3877 from a family member or other authorized person; and

3878 (C) the period of time in which embalming is prohibited under Subsection (1)(c)(ii)  
3879 may not exceed 24 hours after death.

3880 (2) If a document of gift or a refusal to make an anatomical gift is located by the search  
3881 required by Subsection (1)(a) and the individual or deceased individual to whom it relates is  
3882 taken to a hospital, the person responsible for conducting the search shall send the document of  
3883 gift or refusal to the hospital.

3884 (3) A person is not subject to criminal or civil liability for failing to discharge the  
3885 duties imposed by this section but may be subject to administrative sanctions.

3886 Section 97. Section **36-23-109** is amended to read:

3887 **36-23-109. Review of state regulation of occupations and professions.**

3888 Before the annual written report described in Section [~~36-23-107~~] [36-23-106](#) is  
3889 submitted for 2013, the committee shall study potentially less restrictive alternatives to  
3890 licensing for the regulation of occupations and professions, including registration and  
3891 certification if appropriate, that would better avoid unnecessary regulation and intrusion upon  
3892 individual liberties by the state, while still protecting the health and safety of the public.

3893 Section 98. Section **38-8-3.5** is amended to read:

3894 **38-8-3.5. Right to tow certain vehicles subject to lien.**

3895 (1) If the property subject to a lien described in Section [38-3-2](#) is a vehicle, the  
3896 occupant is in default for a continuous 60-day period, and the owner chose not to sell the  
3897 vehicle under Section [38-8-3](#), the owner may have the vehicle towed from the [~~self-storage~~]  
3898 self-service storage facility by an independent towing carrier that is certified by the Department

3899 of Transportation as described in Section [72-9-602](#).

3900 (2) Within one day after the day on which a vehicle is towed under Subsection (1), the  
3901 owner shall send written notice by certified mail, postage prepaid, to the occupant's last known  
3902 address that states:

3903 (a) the date the vehicle was towed; and

3904 (b) the address and telephone number of the person that towed the vehicle.

3905 (3) An owner that has a vehicle towed under Subsection (1) is not liable for any  
3906 damage that occurs to the vehicle after the independent towing carrier takes possession of the  
3907 vehicle.

3908 Section 99. Section **39-6-36** is amended to read:

3909 **39-6-36. Desertion or absence without leave and other offenses -- Time limit on**  
3910 **trial -- Tolling of time limits.**

3911 (1) A person charged with desertion or absence without leave may be tried and  
3912 punished at any time, within four years after the preferral of charges.

3913 (2) Except under Subsection (1), a person charged with any offense is not liable to be  
3914 tried by a military court or punished under Section [~~39-6-13~~] [39-6-14](#) if the offense was  
3915 committed more than two years before the receipt of sworn charges and specifications by an  
3916 officer exercising jurisdiction as a military court convening authority.

3917 (3) Periods when the accused was outside the state's jurisdiction to apprehend him, or  
3918 when he is in the custody of civilian authorities, are excluded in computing limitations of time  
3919 under this section.

3920 Section 100. Section **48-1d-1305** is amended to read:

3921 **48-1d-1305. Limit of one profession.**

3922 (1) A professional services partnership organized to provide a professional service  
3923 under this part may provide only:

3924 (a) one specific type of professional service; and

3925 (b) services ancillary to the professional service described in Subsection (1)(a).

3926 (2) A professional services partnership organized to provide a professional service

3927 under this part may not engage in a business other than to provide:

3928 (a) the professional service that it was organized to provide; and

3929 (b) services ancillary to the professional service described in Subsection (2)(a).

3930 (3) Notwithstanding Subsections (1) and (2), a professional services partnership may:

3931 (a) own real and personal property necessary or appropriate for providing the type of  
3932 professional service it was organized to provide; and

3933 (b) invest the professional services partnership's money in one or more of the  
3934 following:

3935 (i) real estate;

3936 (ii) mortgages;

3937 (iii) stocks;

3938 [~~(vi)~~] (iv) bonds; or

3939 (v) another type of investment.

3940 Section 101. Section **53-5-707** is amended to read:

3941 **53-5-707. Concealed firearm permit -- Fees -- Disposition.**

3942 (1) (a) Each applicant for a concealed firearm permit shall pay a fee of \$29.75 at the  
3943 time of filing an application, except that a nonresident applicant shall pay an additional \$5 for  
3944 the additional cost of processing a nonresident application.

3945 (b) The bureau shall waive the initial fee for an applicant who is a law enforcement  
3946 officer under Section [53-13-103](#).

3947 (c) Concealed firearm permit renewal fees for active duty servicemembers and  
3948 [~~spouses~~] the spouse of an active duty servicemember shall be waived.

3949 (2) The renewal fee for the permit is \$15.

3950 (3) The replacement fee for the permit is \$10.

3951 (4) (a) The late fee for the renewal permit is \$7.50.

3952 (b) As used in this section, "late fee" means the fee charged by the bureau for a renewal  
3953 submitted on a permit that has been expired for more than 30 days but less than one year.

3954 (5) The bureau shall use the fees collected under Subsections (1), (2), (3), and (4) as a

3955 dedicated credit to cover the costs of issuing concealed firearm permits under this part.

3956 (6) (a) The bureau may collect any fees charged by an outside agency for additional  
3957 services required by statute as a prerequisite for issuance of a permit.

3958 (b) The bureau may modify the fee under Subsection (1)(a) by adjusting that fee so that  
3959 the total of the fee under Subsection (1)(a) and the fee under Subsection (6)(a) is the nearest  
3960 even dollar amount to that total.

3961 (c) The bureau shall promptly forward any fees collected under Subsection (6)(a) to the  
3962 appropriate agency.

3963 (7) The bureau shall make an annual report in writing to the Legislature's Law  
3964 Enforcement and Criminal Justice Interim Committee on the amount and use of the fees  
3965 collected under this section.

3966 Section 102. Section **53-13-110** is amended to read:

3967 **53-13-110. Duties to investigate specified instances of abuse or neglect.**

3968 In accordance with the requirements of Section [~~62A-4a-202.5~~] 62A-4a-202.6, law  
3969 enforcement officers shall investigate alleged instances of abuse or neglect of a child that occur  
3970 while the child is in the custody of the Division of Child and Family Services, within the  
3971 Department of Human Services.

3972 Section 103. Section **53A-1a-521** is amended to read:

3973 **53A-1a-521. Authorization of a charter school by a board of trustees of a higher**  
3974 **education institution.**

3975 (1) Subject to the approval of the State Board of Education and except as provided in  
3976 Subsection (8), an individual or entity identified in Section 53A-1a-504 may enter into an  
3977 agreement with a board of trustees of a higher education institution authorizing the individual  
3978 or entity to establish and operate a charter school.

3979 (2) (a) An individual or entity identified in Section 53A-1a-504 applying for  
3980 authorization from a board of trustees of a higher education institution to establish and operate  
3981 a charter school shall provide a copy of the application to the State Charter School Board and  
3982 the local school board of the school district in which the proposed charter school shall be



3983 located either before or at the same time it files its application with the board of trustees.

3984 (b) The State Charter School Board and the local school board may review the  
3985 application and may offer suggestions or recommendations to the applicant or the board of  
3986 trustees of a higher education institution prior to its acting on the application.

3987 (c) The board of trustees of a higher education institution shall give due consideration  
3988 to suggestions or recommendations made by the State Charter School Board or the local school  
3989 board under Subsection (2)(b).

3990 (3) (a) If a board of trustees of a higher education institution approves an application to  
3991 establish and operate a charter school, the board of trustees shall submit the application to the  
3992 State Board of Education.

3993 (b) The State Board of Education shall, by majority vote, within 60 days of receipt of  
3994 the application approve or deny an application approved by a board of trustees of a higher  
3995 education institution.

3996 (c) The State Board of Education's action under Subsection (3)(b) is final action subject  
3997 to judicial review.

3998 (4) The State Board of Education shall make a rule providing a timeline for the  
3999 opening of a charter school following the approval of a charter school application by a board of  
4000 trustees of a higher education institution.

4001 (5) (a) After approval of a charter school application, the applicant and the board of  
4002 trustees of a higher education institution shall set forth the terms and conditions for the  
4003 operation of the charter school in a written contractual agreement.

4004 (b) The agreement is the school's charter.

4005 (6) (a) The school's charter may include a provision that the charter school pay an  
4006 annual fee for the board of trustees' costs in providing oversight of, and technical support to,  
4007 the charter school in accordance with Subsection (7).

4008 (b) In the first two years that a charter school is in operation, an annual fee described in  
4009 Subsection (6)(a) may not exceed the product of 3% of the revenue the charter school receives  
4010 from the state in the current fiscal year.

4011 (c) Beginning with the third year that a charter school is in operation, an annual fee  
4012 described in Subsection (6)(a) may not exceed the product of 1% of the revenue a charter  
4013 school receives from the state in the current fiscal year.

4014 (d) An annual fee described in Subsection (6)(a) shall be:

4015 (i) paid to the board of trustees' higher education institution; and

4016 (ii) expended as directed by the board of trustees.

4017 (7) A board of trustees of a higher education institution shall:

4018 (a) annually review and evaluate the performance of charter schools authorized by the  
4019 board of trustees and hold the schools accountable for their performance;

4020 (b) monitor charter schools authorized by the board of trustees for compliance with  
4021 federal and state laws, rules, and regulations; and

4022 (c) provide technical support to charter schools authorized by the board of trustees to  
4023 assist them in understanding and performing their charter obligations.

4024 (8) (a) In addition to complying with the requirements of this section, a campus board  
4025 of directors of a college campus within the Utah College of Applied Technology shall obtain  
4026 the approval of the Utah College of Applied Technology Board of Trustees before entering into  
4027 an agreement to establish and operate a charter school.

4028 (b) If a campus board of directors of a college campus with the Utah College of  
4029 Applied Technology approves an application to establish and operate a charter school, the  
4030 campus board of directors of the college campus shall submit the application to the Utah  
4031 College of Applied Technology Board of Trustees.

4032 (c) The Utah College of Applied Technology Board of Trustees shall, by majority vote,  
4033 within 60 days ~~or~~ of receipt of the application, approve or deny the application approved by  
4034 the campus board of directors.

4035 (d) The Utah College of Applied Technology Board of Trustees may deny an  
4036 application approved by a campus board of directors if the proposed charter school does not  
4037 accomplish a purpose of charter schools as provided in Section [53A-1a-503](#).

4038 (e) A charter school application may not be denied on the basis that the establishment

4039 of the charter school will have any or all of the following impacts on a public school, including  
4040 another charter school:

- 4041 (i) an enrollment decline;
- 4042 (ii) a decrease in funding; or
- 4043 (iii) a modification of programs or services.

4044 (9) (a) Subject to the requirements of this part, a campus board of directors of a college  
4045 campus within the Utah College of Applied Technology may establish:

- 4046 (i) procedures for submitting applications to establish and operate a charter school to a  
4047 campus board of directors of a college campus within the Utah College of Applied Technology;  
4048 and

- 4049 (ii) criteria for a campus board of directors' approval of an application to establish and  
4050 operate a charter school.

4051 (b) The Utah College of Applied Technology Board of Trustees may not establish  
4052 policy governing the procedures or criteria described in Subsection (9)(a).

4053 Section 104. Section **53A-3-701** is amended to read:

4054 **53A-3-701. School and school district professional development plans.**

4055 (1) (a) Each public school and school district shall develop and implement a  
4056 systematic, comprehensive, and long-term plan for staff professional development.

4057 (b) Each school shall use its school community council, school directors, or a  
4058 subcommittee or task force created by the school community council as provided in Section  
4059 [53A-1a-108](#) to help develop and implement the plan.

4060 (2) Each plan shall include the following components:

4061 (a) an alignment of professional development activities at the school and school district  
4062 level with:

- 4063 (i) the school improvement plan under Section [53A-1a-108.5](#);
- 4064 (ii) the School LAND Trust Program authorized under Section [53A-16-101.5](#);
- 4065 (iii) the Utah Performance Assessment System for Students under Title 53A, Chapter  
4066 1, Part 6, Achievement Tests;

- 4067 (iv) Sections [53A-6-101](#) through [53A-6-104](#) of the Educator Licensing and  
4068 Professional Practices Act; and
- 4069 (v) [~~Title 53A, Chapter 9, Teacher Career Ladders; and (vi)~~] Title 53A, Chapter [10;  
4070 ~~Educator Evaluation~~] 8a, Public Education Human Resource Management Act;
- 4071 (b) provision for the development of internal instructional leadership and support;
- 4072 (c) the periodic presence of all stakeholders at the same time in the professional  
4073 development process, to include administrators, educators, support staff, parents, and students;
- 4074 (d) provisions for the use of consultants to enhance and evaluators to assess the  
4075 effectiveness of the plan as implemented; and
- 4076 (e) the time required for and the anticipated costs of implementing and maintaining the  
4077 plan.
- 4078 (3) (a) Each local school board shall review and either approve or recommend  
4079 modifications for each school plan within its district so that each school's plan is compatible  
4080 with the district plan.
- 4081 (b) The board shall:
- 4082 (i) provide positive and meaningful assistance to a school, if requested by its  
4083 community council or school directors, in drafting and implementing its plan; and
- 4084 (ii) monitor the progress of each school plan and hold each school accountable for  
4085 meeting the objectives of its plan.
- 4086 (4) The State Board of Education, through the superintendent of public instruction,  
4087 shall work with school districts to identify the resources required to implement and maintain  
4088 each school's and school district's professional development plan required under this section.
- 4089 Section 105. Section **53A-16-107** is amended to read:
- 4090 **53A-16-107. Capital outlay levy -- Authority to use proceeds of .0002 tax rate for**  
4091 **maintenance of school facilities -- Restrictions and procedure -- Limited authority to use**  
4092 **proceeds for general fund purposes -- Notification required when using proceeds for**  
4093 **general fund purposes -- Authority for small school districts to use levy proceeds for**  
4094 **operation and maintenance of plant services.**

4095 (1) Subject to Subsection (3) and except as provided in Subsections (2), (5), (6), and  
4096 (7), a local school board may annually impose a capital outlay levy not to exceed .0024 per  
4097 dollar of taxable value to be used for:

- 4098 (a) capital outlay; or
- 4099 (b) debt service.

4100 (2) (a) A local school board with an enrollment of 2,500 students or more may utilize  
4101 the proceeds of a maximum of .0002 per dollar of taxable value of the local school board's  
4102 annual capital outlay levy for the maintenance of school facilities in the school district.

4103 (b) A local school board that uses the option provided under Subsection (2)(a) shall:

4104 (i) maintain the same level of expenditure for maintenance in the current year as it did  
4105 in the preceding year, plus the annual average percentage increase applied to the maintenance  
4106 and operation budget for the current year; and

4107 (ii) identify the expenditure of capital outlay funds for maintenance by a district project  
4108 number to ensure that the funds are expended in the manner intended.

4109 (c) The State Board of Education shall establish by rule the expenditure classification  
4110 for maintenance under this program using a standard classification system.

4111 (3) Beginning January 1, 2009, and through the taxable year beginning January 1,  
4112 2011, in order to qualify for receipt of the state contribution toward the minimum school  
4113 program, a local school board in a county of the first class shall impose a capital outlay levy of  
4114 at least .0006 per dollar of taxable value.

4115 (4) (a) The county treasurer of a county of the first class shall distribute revenues  
4116 generated by the .0006 portion of the capital outlay levy required in Subsection (3) to school  
4117 districts within the county in accordance with Section [53A-16-114](#).

4118 (b) (i) Except as provided in Subsection (4)(b)(ii), if a school district in a county of the  
4119 first class imposes a capital outlay levy pursuant to this section which exceeds .0006 per dollar  
4120 of taxable value, the county treasurer of a county of the first class shall distribute revenues  
4121 generated by the portion of the capital outlay levy which exceeds .0006 to the school district  
4122 imposing the levy.

4123 (ii) If a new district and a remaining district are required to impose property tax levies  
4124 pursuant to Subsection [53A-2-118.4\(2\)](#), the county treasurer shall distribute revenues of the  
4125 new district or remaining district generated by the portion of a capital outlay levy that exceeds  
4126 .0006 in accordance with Section [53A-2-118.4](#).

4127 (5) (a) Notwithstanding Subsections (1)(a) and (b) and subject to Subsections (5)(b),  
4128 (c), and (d), for fiscal years 2010-11 and 2011-12, a local school board may use the proceeds of  
4129 the local school board's capital outlay levy for general fund purposes if the proceeds are not  
4130 committed or dedicated to pay debt service or bond payments.

4131 (b) If a local school board uses the proceeds described in Subsection (5)(a) for general  
4132 fund purposes, the local school board shall notify the public of the local school board's use of  
4133 the capital outlay levy proceeds for general fund purposes:

4134 (i) prior to the board's budget hearing in accordance with the notification requirements  
4135 described in Section [53A-19-102](#); and

4136 (ii) at a budget hearing required in Section [53A-19-102](#).

4137 (c) A local school board may not use the proceeds described in Subsection (5)(a) to  
4138 fund the following accounting function classifications as provided in the Financial Accounting  
4139 for Local and State School Systems guidelines developed by the National Center for Education  
4140 Statistics:

4141 (i) 2300 Support Services - General District Administration; or

4142 (ii) 2500 Support Services - Central Services.

4143 (d) A local school board may not use the proceeds from a distribution described in  
4144 Section [~~53A-16-107.1~~] [53A-16-114](#) for general fund purposes.

4145 (6) (a) In addition to the uses described in Subsection (1), a local school board of a  
4146 school district with an enrollment of fewer than 2,500 students, may use the proceeds of the  
4147 local school board's capital outlay levy, in fiscal years 2011-12, 2012-13, and 2013-14, for  
4148 expenditures made within the accounting function classification 2600, Operation and  
4149 Maintenance of Plant Services, of the Financial Accounting for Local and State School  
4150 Systems guidelines developed by the National Center for Education Statistics, excluding

4151 expenditures for mobile phone service and vehicle operation and maintenance.

4152 (b) If a local school board of a school district with an enrollment of fewer than 2,500  
4153 students uses the proceeds of a capital outlay levy for the operation and maintenance of plant  
4154 services as described in Subsection (6)(a), the local school board shall notify the public of the  
4155 local school board's use of the capital outlay levy proceeds for operation and maintenance of  
4156 plant services:

4157 (i) prior to the board's budget hearing in accordance with the notification requirements  
4158 described in Section 53A-19-102; and

4159 (ii) at a budget hearing required in Section 53A-19-102.

4160 (7) Beginning January 1, 2012, a local school board may not levy a tax in accordance  
4161 with this section.

4162 Section 106. Section 53A-16-114 is amended to read:

4163 **53A-16-114. School capital outlay in counties of the first class -- Allocation --**  
4164 **Report to Education Interim Committee.**

4165 (1) For purposes of this section:

4166 (a) "Average annual enrollment growth over the prior three years" means the quotient  
4167 of:

4168 (i) (A) enrollment in the current school year, based on October 1 enrollment counts;  
4169 minus

4170 (B) enrollment in the year three years prior, based on October 1 enrollment counts;  
4171 divided by

4172 (ii) three.

4173 (b) "Capital outlay increment money" means the amount of revenue equal to the  
4174 difference between:

4175 (i) the amount of revenue generated by a levy of .0006 per dollar of taxable value  
4176 within a receiving school district during a fiscal year; and

4177 (ii) the amount of revenue the receiving school district received during the same fiscal  
4178 year from the distribution described in Subsection (2).

4179 (c) "Contributing school district" means a school district in a county of the first class  
4180 that in a fiscal year receives less revenue from the distribution described in Subsection (2) than  
4181 it would have received during the same fiscal year from a levy imposed within the school  
4182 district of .0006 per dollar of taxable value.

4183 (d) "Receiving school district" means a school district in a county of the first class that  
4184 in a fiscal year receives more revenue from the distribution described in Subsection (2) than it  
4185 would have received during the same fiscal year from a levy imposed within the school district  
4186 of .0006 per dollar of taxable value.

4187 (2) The county treasurer of a county of the first class shall distribute revenues  
4188 generated by the .0006 portion of the capital outlay levy required in Subsection 53A-16-107(3)  
4189 or the capital local levy required in Section 53A-16-113 to school districts located within the  
4190 county of the first class as follows:

4191 (a) 25% of the revenues shall be distributed in proportion to a school district's  
4192 percentage of the total enrollment growth in all of the school districts within the county that  
4193 have an increase in enrollment, calculated on the basis of the average annual enrollment growth  
4194 over the prior three years in all of the school districts within the county that have an increase in  
4195 enrollment over the prior three years, as of the October 1 enrollment counts; and

4196 (b) 75% of the revenues shall be distributed in proportion to a school district's  
4197 percentage of the total current year enrollment in all of the school districts within the county, as  
4198 of the October 1 enrollment counts.

4199 (3) If a new school district is created or school district boundaries are adjusted, the  
4200 enrollment and average annual enrollment growth for each affected school district shall be  
4201 calculated on the basis of enrollment in school district schools located within that school  
4202 district's newly created or adjusted boundaries, as of October 1 enrollment counts.

4203 (4) On or before December 31 of each year, the State Board of Education shall provide  
4204 a county treasurer with audited enrollment information from the fall enrollment audit necessary  
4205 to distribute revenues as required by this section.

4206 (5) On or before March 31 of each year, a county treasurer in a county of the first class



4207 shall distribute the revenue generated within the county of the first class during the prior  
4208 calendar year from the capital outlay levy described in Section [53A-16-107](#) or the capital local  
4209 levy described in Section [~~53A-17a-113~~] [53A-16-113](#).

4210 (6) On or before the November meeting of the Education Interim Committee of each  
4211 year, a receiving school district shall report to the committee:

4212 (a) how the receiving school district spent the district's capital outlay increment money  
4213 during the prior fiscal year; and

4214 (b) the receiving school district's plan to increase student capacity of existing school  
4215 buildings within the district.

4216 (7) The Education Interim Committee shall consider the reports of receiving school  
4217 districts described in Subsection (6) as part of a review to reauthorize this section and  
4218 provisions related to this section, if the committee is directed to conduct a review pursuant to  
4219 Title 63I, Chapter 1, Legislative Oversight and Sunset Act.

4220 Section 107. Section ~~53A-17a-133~~ is amended to read:

4221 **53A-17a-133. State-supported voted local levy authorized -- Election**  
4222 **requirements -- State guarantee -- Reconsideration of the program.**

4223 (1) As used in this section, "voted and board local levy funding balance" means the  
4224 difference between:

4225 (a) the amount appropriated for the voted and board local levy program in a fiscal year;  
4226 and

4227 (b) the amount necessary to provide the state guarantee per weighted pupil unit as  
4228 determined under this section and Section [53A-17a-164](#) in the same fiscal year.

4229 (2) An election to consider adoption or modification of a voted local levy is required if  
4230 initiative petitions signed by 10% of the number of electors who voted at the last preceding  
4231 general election are presented to the local school board or by action of the board.

4232 (3) (a) (i) To impose a voted local levy, a majority of the electors of a district voting at  
4233 an election in the manner set forth in Subsections (9) and (10) must vote in favor of a special  
4234 tax.

4235 (ii) The tax rate may not exceed .002 per dollar of taxable value.

4236 (b) Except as provided in Subsection (3)(c), in order to receive state support the first  
4237 year, a district must receive voter approval no later than December 1 of the year prior to  
4238 implementation.

4239 (c) Beginning on or after January 1, 2012, a school district may receive state support in  
4240 accordance with Subsection (4) without complying with the requirements of Subsection (3)(b)  
4241 if the local school board imposed a tax in accordance with this section during the taxable year  
4242 beginning on January 1, 2011 and ending on December 31, 2011.

4243 (4) (a) In addition to the revenue a school district collects from the imposition of a levy  
4244 pursuant to this section, the state shall contribute an amount sufficient to guarantee \$27.36 per  
4245 weighted pupil unit for each .0001 of the first .0016 per dollar of taxable value.

4246 (b) The same dollar amount guarantee per weighted pupil unit for the .0016 per dollar  
4247 of taxable value under Subsection (4)(a) shall apply to the portion of the board local levy  
4248 authorized in Section 53A-17a-164, so that the guarantee shall apply up to a total of .002 per  
4249 dollar of taxable value if a school district levies a tax rate under both programs.

4250 (c) (i) Beginning July 1, 2014, the \$27.36 guarantee under Subsections (4)(a) and (b)  
4251 shall be indexed each year to the value of the weighted pupil unit for the grades 1 through 12  
4252 program by making the value of the guarantee equal to .00963 times the value of the prior  
4253 year's weighted pupil unit for the grades 1 through 12 program.

4254 (ii) The guarantee shall increase by .0005 times the value of the prior year's weighted  
4255 pupil unit for the grades 1 through 12 program for each succeeding year subject to the  
4256 Legislature appropriating funds for an increase in the guarantee.

4257 (d) (i) The amount of state guarantee money to which a school district would otherwise  
4258 be entitled to receive under this Subsection (4) may not be reduced for the sole reason that the  
4259 district's levy is reduced as a consequence of changes in the certified tax rate under Section  
4260 59-2-924 pursuant to changes in property valuation.

4261 (ii) Subsection (4)(d)(i) applies for a period of five years following any such change in  
4262 the certified tax rate.

4263 (e) The guarantee provided under this section does not apply to the portion of a voted  
4264 local levy rate that exceeds the voted local levy rate that was in effect for the previous fiscal  
4265 year, unless an increase in the voted local levy rate was authorized in an election conducted on  
4266 or after July 1 of the previous fiscal year and before December 2 of the previous fiscal year.

4267 (f) (i) If a voted and board local levy funding balance exists for the prior fiscal year, the  
4268 State Board of Education shall:

4269 (A) use the voted and board local levy funding balance to increase the value of the state  
4270 guarantee per weighted pupil unit described in Subsection (4)(c) in the current fiscal year; and

4271 (B) distribute the state contribution to the voted and board local levy programs to  
4272 school districts based on the increased value of the state guarantee per weighted pupil unit  
4273 described in Subsection (4)(f)(i)(A).

4274 (ii) The State Board of Education shall report action taken under this Subsection (4)(f)  
4275 to the Office of the Legislative Fiscal Analyst and the Governor's Office of Planning and  
4276 Budget.

4277 (5) (a) An election to modify an existing voted local levy is not a reconsideration of the  
4278 existing authority unless the proposition submitted to the electors expressly so states.

4279 (b) A majority vote opposing a modification does not deprive the district of authority to  
4280 continue the levy.

4281 (c) If adoption of a voted local levy is contingent upon an offset reducing other local  
4282 school board levies, the board must allow the electors, in an election, to consider modifying or  
4283 discontinuing the imposition of the levy prior to a subsequent increase in other levies that  
4284 would increase the total local school board levy.

4285 (d) Nothing contained in this section terminates, without an election, the authority of a  
4286 school district to continue imposing an existing voted local levy previously authorized by the  
4287 voters as a voted leeway program.

4288 (6) Notwithstanding Section [59-2-919](#), a school district may budget an increased  
4289 amount of ad valorem property tax revenue derived from a voted local levy imposed under this  
4290 section in addition to revenue from new growth as defined in Subsection [59-2-924\(4\)](#), without

4291 having to comply with the notice requirements of Section 59-2-919, if:

4292 (a) the voted local levy is approved:

4293 (i) in accordance with Subsections (9) and (10) on or after January 1, 2003; and

4294 (ii) within the four-year period immediately preceding the year in which the school  
4295 district seeks to budget an increased amount of ad valorem property tax revenue derived from  
4296 the voted local levy; and

4297 (b) for a voted local levy approved or modified in accordance with this section on or  
4298 after January 1, 2009, the school district complies with the requirements of Subsection (8).

4299 (7) Notwithstanding Section 59-2-919, a school district may levy a tax rate under this  
4300 section that exceeds the certified tax rate without having to comply with the notice  
4301 requirements of Section 59-2-919 if:

4302 (a) the levy exceeds the certified tax rate as the result of a school district budgeting an  
4303 increased amount of ad valorem property tax revenue derived from a voted local levy imposed  
4304 under this section;

4305 (b) the voted local levy was approved:

4306 (i) in accordance with Subsections (9) and (10) on or after January 1, 2003; and

4307 (ii) within the four-year period immediately preceding the year in which the school  
4308 district seeks to budget an increased amount of ad valorem property tax revenue derived from  
4309 the voted local levy; and

4310 (c) for a voted local levy approved or modified in accordance with this section on or  
4311 after January 1, 2009, the school district complies with requirements of Subsection (8).

4312 (8) For purposes of Subsection (6)(b) or (7)(c), the proposition submitted to the  
4313 electors regarding the adoption or modification of a voted local levy shall contain the following  
4314 statement:

4315 "A vote in favor of this tax means that (name of the school district) may increase  
4316 revenue from this property tax without advertising the increase for the next five years."

4317 (9) (a) Before imposing a property tax levy pursuant to this section, a school district  
4318 shall submit an opinion question to the school district's registered voters voting on the

4319 imposition of the tax rate so that each registered voter has the opportunity to express the  
4320 registered voter's opinion on whether the tax rate should be imposed.

4321 (b) The election required by this Subsection (9) shall be held:

4322 (i) at a regular general election conducted in accordance with the procedures and  
4323 requirements of Title 20A, Election Code, governing regular elections;

4324 (ii) at a municipal general election conducted in accordance with the procedures and  
4325 requirements of Section 20A-1-202; or

4326 (iii) at a local special election conducted in accordance with the procedures and  
4327 requirements of Section 20A-1-203.

4328 (c) Notwithstanding the requirements of Subsections (9)(a) and (b), beginning on or  
4329 after January 1, 2012, a school district may levy a tax rate in accordance with this section  
4330 without complying with the requirements of Subsections (9)(a) and (b) if the school district  
4331 imposed a tax in accordance with this section at any time during the taxable year beginning on  
4332 January 1, 2011, and ending on December 31, 2011.

4333 (10) If a school district determines that a majority of the school district's registered  
4334 voters voting on the imposition of the tax rate have voted in favor of the imposition of the tax  
4335 rate in accordance with Subsection (9), the school district may impose the tax rate.

4336 Section 108. Section 53A-25a-102 is amended to read:

4337 **53A-25a-102. Definitions.**

4338 As used in this chapter:

4339 (1) "Blind student" means an individual between ages three through 21 who is eligible  
4340 for special education services and who:

4341 (a) has a visual acuity of 20/200 or less in the better eye with correcting lenses or has a  
4342 limited field of vision such that the widest diameter subtends an angular distance no greater  
4343 than 20 degrees;

4344 (b) has a medically indicated expectation of visual deterioration; or

4345 (c) has functional blindness.

4346 (2) "Braille" means the system of reading and writing through touch, commonly known

4347 as English Braille.

4348 (3) "Functional blindness" means a visual impairment that renders a student unable to  
4349 read or write print at a level commensurate with the student's cognitive abilities.

4350 (4) "Individualized education program" or "IEP" means a written statement developed  
4351 for a student eligible for special education services pursuant to ~~[Section 602(a)(20) of part B~~  
4352 ~~of]~~ the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act, 20 U.S.C. Section ~~[1401(a)]~~ 1414(d).

4353 Section 109. Section **54-3-31** is amended to read:

4354 **54-3-31. Electric utility service within a provider municipality -- Electrical**  
4355 **corporation authorized as continuing provider for service provided on or before June 15,**  
4356 **2013 -- Notice of service and agreement -- Transfer of customer.**

4357 (1) This section applies to an electrical corporation that:

4358 (a) provides electric service to a customer on or before June 15, 2013, within the  
4359 municipal boundary of a municipality that provides electric service; and

4360 (b) intends to continue providing service to that customer.

4361 (2) Notwithstanding Section **54-3-30**, if an electrical corporation provides electric  
4362 service to a customer within the municipal boundary of a municipality on or before June 15,  
4363 2013, and the municipality provides electric service to another customer within its municipal  
4364 boundary, the electrical corporation may continue to provide electric service to the customer  
4365 within the municipality's boundary if:

4366 (a) the electrical corporation provides, on or before December 15, 2013, the  
4367 municipality with an accurate and complete verified written notice, in accordance with  
4368 Subsection (3), identifying each customer within the municipality served by the electrical  
4369 corporation on or before June 15, 2013;

4370 (b) the electrical corporation enters into a written agreement with the municipality no  
4371 later than June 15, 2014; and

4372 (c) the commission approves the agreement in accordance with Section **54-4-40**.

4373 (3) The written notice provided in accordance with Subsection (2)(a) shall include for  
4374 each customer:

- 4375 (a) the customer's meter number;
- 4376 (b) the location of the customer's meter by street address, global positioning system
- 4377 coordinates, metes and bounds description, or other similar method of meter location;
- 4378 (c) the customer's class of service; and
- 4379 (d) a representation that the customer was receiving service from the electrical
- 4380 corporation on or before June 15, 2013.

4381 (4) The agreement entered into in accordance with Subsection (2) shall require the  
4382 following:

4383 (a) The electrical corporation is the exclusive electric service provider to a customer  
4384 identified in the notice described in Subsection (2)(a) unless the municipality and electrical  
4385 corporation subsequently agree, in writing, that the municipality may provide electric service to  
4386 the identified customer.

4387 (b) If a customer who is located within the municipal boundary and who is not  
4388 identified in Subsection (2)(a) requests service after June 15, 2013, from the electrical  
4389 corporation, the electrical corporation may not provide that customer electric service unless the  
4390 electrical corporation subsequently submits a request to and enters into a written agreement  
4391 with the municipality in accordance with Section [~~54-4-30~~] [54-3-30](#).

4392 (5) (a) Unless otherwise agreed in writing by the electrical corporation and the  
4393 municipality, the electrical corporation may terminate an agreement entered into in accordance  
4394 with Subsection (2)(b) by giving written notice of termination to the municipality:

- 4395 (i) no earlier than two years before the day of termination; or
- 4396 (ii) within a period of time shorter than two years if otherwise agreed to with the  
4397 municipality.

4398 (b) Upon termination of an agreement in accordance with Subsection (5)(a):

4399 (i) (A) the electrical corporation shall transfer an electric service customer located  
4400 within the municipality to the municipality; and

4401 (B) the municipality shall provide electric service to the customer; and

4402 (ii) the electrical corporation shall transfer a facility in accordance with and for the

4403 value as provided in Section 10-2-421.

4404 (6) This section may not be construed to modify or terminate any written franchise  
4405 agreement or other agreement that expressly provides for electric service by an electrical  
4406 corporation to a customer within a municipality that was entered into between an electrical  
4407 corporation and a municipality on or before June 15, 2013.

4408 Section 110. Section **57-8-7.5 (Effective 07/01/14)** is amended to read:

4409 **57-8-7.5 (Effective 07/01/14). Reserve analysis -- Reserve fund.**

4410 (1) As used in this section:

4411 (a) "Reserve analysis" means an analysis to determine:

4412 (i) the need for a reserve fund to accumulate money to cover the cost of repairing,  
4413 replacing, or restoring common areas and facilities that have a useful life of three years or more  
4414 and a remaining useful life of less than 30 years, if the cost cannot reasonably be funded from  
4415 the general budget or other funds of the association of unit owners; and

4416 (ii) the appropriate amount of any reserve fund.

4417 (b) "Reserve fund line item" means the line item in an association of unit owners'  
4418 annual budget that identifies the amount to be placed into a reserve fund.

4419 (2) Except as otherwise provided in the declaration, a management committee shall:

4420 (a) cause a reserve analysis to be conducted no less frequently than every six years; and

4421 (b) review and, if necessary, update a previously conducted reserve analysis no less  
4422 frequently than every three years.

4423 (3) The management committee may conduct a reserve analysis itself or may engage a  
4424 reliable person or organization, as determined by the management committee, to conduct the  
4425 reserve analysis.

4426 (4) A reserve fund analysis shall include:

4427 (a) a list of the components identified in the reserve analysis that will reasonably  
4428 require reserve funds;

4429 (b) a statement of the probable remaining useful life, as of the date of the reserve  
4430 analysis, of each component identified in the reserve analysis;



4431 (c) an estimate of the cost to repair, replace, or restore each component identified in the  
4432 reserve analysis;

4433 (d) an estimate of the total annual contribution to a reserve fund necessary to meet the  
4434 cost to repair, replace, or restore each component identified in the reserve analysis during the  
4435 component's useful life and at the end of the component's useful life; and

4436 (e) a reserve funding plan that recommends how the association of unit owners may  
4437 fund the annual contribution described in Subsection (4)(d).

4438 (5) An association of unit owners shall:

4439 (a) annually provide unit owners a summary of the most recent reserve analysis or  
4440 update; and

4441 (b) provide a copy of the complete reserve analysis or update to a unit owner who  
4442 requests a copy.

4443 (6) In formulating its budget each year, an association of unit owners shall include a  
4444 reserve fund line item in:

4445 (a) an amount the management committee determines, based on the reserve analysis, to  
4446 be prudent; or

4447 (b) an amount required by the declaration, if the declaration requires an amount higher  
4448 than the amount determined under Subsection (6)(a).

4449 (7) (a) Within 45 days after the day on which an association of unit owners adopts its  
4450 annual budget, the unit owners may veto the reserve fund line item by a 51% vote of the  
4451 allocated voting interests in the association of unit owners at a special meeting called by the  
4452 unit owners for the purpose of voting whether to veto a reserve fund line item.

4453 (b) If the unit owners veto a reserve fund line item under Subsection (7)(a) and a  
4454 reserve fund line item exists in a previously approved annual budget of the association of unit  
4455 owners that was not vetoed, the association of unit owners shall fund the reserve account in  
4456 accordance with that prior reserve fund line item.

4457 (8) (a) Subject to Subsection (8)(b), if an association of unit owners does not comply  
4458 with the requirements of Subsection (5), (6), or (7) and fails to remedy the noncompliance

4459 within the time specified in Subsection (8)(c), a unit owner may file an action in state court for:

4460 (i) injunctive relief requiring the association of unit owners to comply with the  
4461 requirements of Subsection (5), (6), or (7);

4462 (ii) \$500 or actual damages, whichever is greater;

4463 (iii) any other remedy provided by law; and

4464 (iv) reasonable costs and attorney fees.

4465 (b) No fewer than 90 days before the day on which a unit owner files a complaint under  
4466 Subsection (8)(a), the unit owner shall deliver written notice described in Subsection (8)(c) to  
4467 the association of unit owners.

4468 (c) A notice under Subsection (8)(b) shall state:

4469 (i) the requirement in Subsection (5), (6), or (7) with which the association of unit  
4470 owners has failed to comply;

4471 (ii) a demand that the association of unit owners come into compliance with the  
4472 requirements; and

4473 (iii) a date, no fewer than 90 days after the day on which the unit owner delivers the  
4474 notice, by which the association of unit owners shall remedy its noncompliance.

4475 (d) In a case filed under Subsection (8)(a), a court may order an association of unit  
4476 owners to produce the summary of the reserve analysis or the complete reserve analysis on an  
4477 expedited basis and at the association of unit owners' expense.

4478 (9) (a) A management committee may not use money in a reserve fund:

4479 (i) for daily maintenance expenses, unless a majority of the members of the association  
4480 of unit owners vote to approve the use of reserve fund money for that purpose; or

4481 (ii) for any purpose other than the purpose for which the reserve fund was established.

4482 (b) A management committee shall maintain a reserve fund separate from other funds  
4483 of the association of unit owners.

4484 (c) This Subsection (9) may not be construed to limit a management committee from  
4485 prudently investing money in a reserve fund, subject to any investment constraints imposed by  
4486 the declaration.

4487 (10) Subsections (2) through (9) do not apply to an association of unit owners during  
4488 the period of declarant control described in Subsection 57-8-16.5(1).

4489 (11) This section applies to each association of unit owners, regardless of when the  
4490 association of unit owners was created.

4491 Section 111. Section 57-8-43 is amended to read:

4492 **57-8-43. Insurance.**

4493 (1) As used in this section, "reasonably available" means available using typical  
4494 insurance carriers and markets, irrespective of the ability of the association of unit owners to  
4495 pay.

4496 (2) (a) This section applies to an insurance policy or combination of insurance policies:

4497 (i) issued or renewed on or after July 1, 2011; and

4498 (ii) issued to or renewed by:

4499 (A) a unit owner; or

4500 (B) an association of unit owners, regardless of when the association of unit owners is  
4501 formed.

4502 (b) Unless otherwise provided in the declaration, this section does not apply to a  
4503 commercial condominium project insured under a policy or combination of policies issued or  
4504 renewed on or after July 1, ~~2013~~ 2014.

4505 (3) Beginning not later than the day on which the first unit is conveyed to a person  
4506 other than a declarant, an association of unit owners shall maintain, to the extent reasonably  
4507 available:

4508 (a) subject to Subsection (9), blanket property insurance or guaranteed replacement  
4509 cost insurance on the physical structures in the condominium project, including common areas  
4510 and facilities, limited common areas and facilities, and units, insuring against all risks of direct  
4511 physical loss commonly insured against, including fire and extended coverage perils; and

4512 (b) subject to Subsection (10), liability insurance covering all occurrences commonly  
4513 insured against for death, bodily injury, and property damage arising out of or in connection  
4514 with the use, ownership, or maintenance of the common areas and facilities.

4515 (4) If an association of unit owners becomes aware that property insurance under  
4516 Subsection (3)(a) or liability insurance under Subsection (3)(b) is not reasonably available, the  
4517 association of unit owners shall, within seven calendar days after becoming aware, give all unit  
4518 owners notice, as provided in Section 57-8-42, that the insurance is not reasonably available.

4519 (5) (a) The declaration or bylaws may require the association of unit owners to carry  
4520 other types of insurance in addition to those described in Subsection (3).

4521 (b) In addition to any type of insurance coverage or limit of coverage provided in the  
4522 declaration or bylaws and subject to the requirements of this section, an association of unit  
4523 owners may, as the management committee considers appropriate, obtain:

4524 (i) an additional type of insurance than otherwise required; or

4525 (ii) a policy with greater coverage than otherwise required.

4526 (6) Unless a unit owner is acting within the scope of the unit owner's authority on  
4527 behalf of an association of unit owners, a unit owner's act or omission may not:

4528 (a) void a property insurance policy under Subsection (3)(a) or a liability insurance  
4529 policy under Subsection (3)(b); or

4530 (b) be a condition to recovery under a policy.

4531 (7) An insurer under a property insurance policy or liability insurance policy obtained  
4532 by an association of unit owners under this section waives the insurer's right to subrogation  
4533 under the policy against:

4534 (a) any person residing with the unit owner, if the unit owner resides in the unit; and

4535 (b) the unit owner.

4536 (8) (a) An insurance policy issued to an association of unit owners may not be  
4537 inconsistent with any provision of this section.

4538 (b) A provision of a declaration, bylaw, rule, or other document governing the  
4539 association of unit owners that is contrary to a provision of this section has no effect.

4540 (c) Neither the governing documents nor a property insurance or liability insurance  
4541 policy issued to an association of unit owners may prevent a unit owner from obtaining  
4542 insurance for the unit owner's own benefit.

4543 (9) (a) This Subsection (9) applies to property insurance required under Subsection  
4544 (3)(a).

4545 (b) The total amount of coverage provided by blanket property insurance or guaranteed  
4546 replacement cost insurance may not be less than 100% of the full replacement cost of the  
4547 insured property at the time the insurance is purchased and at each renewal date, excluding:

- 4548 (i) items normally excluded from property insurance policies; and
- 4549 (ii) unless otherwise provided in the declaration, any commercial condominium unit in  
4550 a mixed-use condominium project, including any fixture, improvement, or betterment in a  
4551 commercial condominium unit in a mixed-use condominium project.

4552 (c) Property insurance shall include coverage for any fixture, improvement, or  
4553 betterment installed at any time to a unit or to a limited common area associated with a unit,  
4554 whether installed in the original construction or in any remodel or later alteration, including a  
4555 floor covering, cabinet, light fixture, electrical fixture, heating or plumbing fixture, paint, wall  
4556 covering, window, and any other item permanently part of or affixed to a unit or to a limited  
4557 common element associated with a unit.

4558 (d) Notwithstanding anything in this section and unless otherwise provided in the  
4559 declaration, an association of unit owners is not required to obtain property insurance for a loss  
4560 to a unit that is not physically attached to:

- 4561 (i) another unit; or
- 4562 (ii) a structure that is part of a common area or facility.

4563 (e) Each unit owner is an insured person under a property insurance policy.

4564 (f) If a loss occurs that is covered by a property insurance policy in the name of an  
4565 association of unit owners and another property insurance policy in the name of a unit owner:

- 4566 (i) the association's policy provides primary insurance coverage; and
- 4567 (ii) notwithstanding Subsection (9)(f)(i) and subject to Subsection (9)(g):  
4568 (A) the unit owner is responsible for the deductible of the association of unit owners;

4569 and

4570 (B) building property coverage, often referred to as coverage A, of the unit owner's

4571 policy applies to that portion of the loss attributable to the policy deductible of the association  
4572 of unit owners.

4573 (g) (i) As used in this Subsection (9)(g) and Subsection (9)(j):

4574 (A) "Covered loss" means a loss, resulting from a single event or occurrence, that is  
4575 covered by a property insurance policy of an association of unit owners.

4576 (B) "Unit damage" means damage to a unit or to a limited common area or facility  
4577 appurtenant to that unit, or both.

4578 (C) "Unit damage percentage" means the percentage of total damage resulting in a  
4579 covered loss that is attributable to unit damage.

4580 (ii) A unit owner who owns a unit that has suffered unit damage as part of a covered  
4581 loss is responsible for an amount calculated by applying the unit damage percentage for that  
4582 unit to the amount of the deductible under the property insurance policy of the association of  
4583 unit owners.

4584 (iii) If a unit owner does not pay the amount required under Subsection (9)(g)(ii) within  
4585 30 days after substantial completion of the repairs to the unit or limited common areas and  
4586 facilities appurtenant to that unit, an association of unit owners may levy an assessment against  
4587 the unit owner for that amount.

4588 (h) An association of unit owners shall set aside an amount equal to the amount of the  
4589 association's property insurance policy deductible or, if the policy deductible exceeds \$10,000,  
4590 an amount not less than \$10,000.

4591 (i) (i) An association of unit owners shall provide notice in accordance with Section  
4592 [57-8-42](#) to each unit owner of the unit owner's obligation under Subsection (9)(g) for the  
4593 association's policy deductible and of any change in the amount of the deductible.

4594 (ii) (A) An association of unit owners that fails to provide notice as provided in  
4595 Subsection (9)(i)(i) is responsible for the portion of the deductible that the association of unit  
4596 owners could have assessed to a unit owner under Subsection (9)(g), but only to the extent that  
4597 the unit owner does not have insurance coverage that would otherwise apply under this  
4598 Subsection (9).

4599 (B) Notwithstanding Subsection (9)(i)(ii), an association of unit owners that provides  
4600 notice of the association's policy deductible, as required under Subsection (9)(i)(i), but fails to  
4601 provide notice of a later increase in the amount of the deductible is responsible only for the  
4602 amount of the increase for which notice was not provided.

4603 (iii) The failure of an association of unit owners to provide notice as provided in  
4604 Subsection (9)(i)(i) may not be construed to invalidate any other provision of this section.

4605 (j) If, in the exercise of the business judgment rule, the management committee  
4606 determines that a covered loss is likely not to exceed the property insurance policy deductible  
4607 of the association of unit owners and until it becomes apparent the covered loss exceeds the  
4608 deductible of the property insurance of the association of unit owners and a claim is submitted  
4609 to the property insurance insurer of the association of unit owners:

4610 (i) a unit owner's policy is considered the policy for primary coverage for a loss  
4611 occurring to the unit owner's unit or to a limited common area or facility appurtenant to the  
4612 unit;

4613 (ii) the association of unit owners is responsible for any covered loss to any common  
4614 areas and facilities;

4615 (iii) a unit owner who does not have a policy to cover the damage to that unit owner's  
4616 unit and appurtenant limited common areas and facilities is responsible for that damage, and  
4617 the association of unit owners may, as provided in Subsection (9)(g)(iii), recover any payments  
4618 the association of unit owners makes to remediate that unit and appurtenant limited common  
4619 areas and facilities; and

4620 (iv) the association of unit owners need not tender the claim to the association's  
4621 insurer.

4622 (k) (i) An insurer under a property insurance policy issued to an association of unit  
4623 owners shall adjust with the association of unit owners a loss covered under the association's  
4624 policy.

4625 (ii) Notwithstanding Subsection (9)(k)(i), the insurance proceeds for a loss under a  
4626 property insurance policy of an association of unit owners:

4627 (A) are payable to an insurance trustee that the association of unit owners designates  
4628 or, if no trustee is designated, to the association of unit owners; and

4629 (B) may not be payable to a holder of a security interest.

4630 (iii) An insurance trustee or an association of unit owners shall hold any insurance  
4631 proceeds in trust for the association of unit owners, unit owners, and lien holders.

4632 (iv) (A) If damaged property is to be repaired or restored, insurance proceeds shall be  
4633 disbursed first for the repair or restoration of the damaged property.

4634 (B) After the disbursements described in Subsection (9)(k)(iv)(A) are made and the  
4635 damaged property has been completely repaired or restored or the project terminated, any  
4636 surplus proceeds are payable to the association of unit owners, unit owners, and lien holders, as  
4637 provided in the declaration.

4638 (l) An insurer that issues a property insurance policy under this section, or the insurer's  
4639 authorized agent, shall issue a certificate or memorandum of insurance to:

4640 (i) the association of unit owners;

4641 (ii) a unit owner, upon the unit owner's written request; and

4642 (iii) a holder of a security interest, upon the holder's written request.

4643 (m) A cancellation or nonrenewal of a property insurance policy under this section is  
4644 subject to the procedures stated in Section [31A-21-303](#).

4645 (n) A management committee that acquires from an insurer the property insurance  
4646 required in this section is not liable to unit owners if the insurance proceeds are not sufficient  
4647 to cover 100% of the full replacement cost of the insured property at the time of the loss.

4648 (o) (i) Unless required in the declaration, property insurance coverage is not required  
4649 for fixtures, improvements, or betterments in a commercial unit or limited common areas and  
4650 facilities appurtenant to a commercial unit in a mixed-use condominium project.

4651 (ii) Notwithstanding any other provision of this section, an association of unit owners  
4652 may obtain property insurance for fixtures, improvements, or betterments in a commercial unit  
4653 in a mixed-use condominium project if allowed or required in the declaration.

4654 (p) (i) This Subsection (9) does not prevent a person suffering a loss as a result of



4655 damage to property from asserting a claim, either directly or through subrogation, for the loss  
4656 against a person at fault for the loss.

4657 (ii) Subsection (9)(p)(i) does not affect Subsection (7).

4658 (10) (a) This Subsection (10) applies to a liability insurance policy required under  
4659 Subsection (3)(b).

4660 (b) A liability insurance policy shall be in an amount determined by the management  
4661 committee but not less than an amount specified in the declaration or bylaws.

4662 (c) Each unit owner is an insured person under a liability insurance policy that an  
4663 association of unit owners obtains, but only for liability arising from:

4664 (i) the unit owner's ownership interest in the common areas and facilities;

4665 (ii) maintenance, repair, or replacement of common areas and facilities; and

4666 (iii) the unit owner's membership in the association of unit owners.

4667 Section 112. Section **57-8a-211 (Superseded 07/01/14)** is amended to read:

4668 **57-8a-211 (Superseded 07/01/14). Reserve analysis -- Reserve fund.**

4669 (1) As used in this section:

4670 (a) "Reserve analysis" means an analysis to determine:

4671 (i) the need for a reserve fund to accumulate money to cover the cost of repairing,  
4672 replacing, or restoring common areas that have a useful life of no fewer than three years but  
4673 less than 30 years, when the cost cannot reasonably be funded from the association's general  
4674 budget or from other association funds; and

4675 (ii) the appropriate amount of any reserve fund.

4676 (b) "Reserve fund line item" means a line item in the annual budget of an association  
4677 that identifies the amount to be placed into a reserve fund.

4678 (2) Except as otherwise provided in the governing documents, a board shall:

4679 (a) (i) subject to Subsection (2)(a)(ii), cause a reserve analysis to be conducted no less  
4680 frequently than every six years; and

4681 (ii) if no reserve analysis has been conducted since March 1, 2008, cause a reserve  
4682 analysis to be conducted before July 1, 2012; and

4683 (b) review and, if necessary, update a previously conducted reserve analysis no less  
4684 frequently than every three years.

4685 (3) The board may conduct a reserve analysis itself or may engage a reliable person or  
4686 organization, as determined by the board, to conduct the reserve analysis.

4687 (4) A reserve analysis shall include:

4688 (a) a list of the components identified in the reserve analysis that will reasonably  
4689 require reserve funds;

4690 (b) a statement of the probable remaining useful life, as of the date of the reserve  
4691 analysis, of each component identified in the reserve analysis;

4692 (c) an estimate of the cost to repair, replace, or restore each component identified in the  
4693 reserve analysis;

4694 (d) an estimate of the total annual contribution to a reserve fund necessary to meet the  
4695 cost to repair, replace, or restore each component identified in the reserve analysis during the  
4696 component's useful life and at the end of the component's useful life; and

4697 (e) a reserve funding plan that recommends how the association may fund the annual  
4698 contribution described in Subsection (4)(d).

4699 (5) Each year, an association shall provide:

4700 (a) a summary of the most recent reserve analysis, including any updates, to each lot  
4701 owner; and

4702 (b) a complete copy of the most recent reserve analysis, including any updates, to a lot  
4703 owner upon request.

4704 (6) (a) An association shall include a reserve fund line item in its annual budget.

4705 (b) The amount of the reserve fund line item shall be determined by:

4706 (i) the board, based on the reserve analysis and the amount that the board determines is  
4707 prudent under the circumstances; or

4708 (ii) the governing documents, if the governing documents require an amount greater  
4709 than the amount determined under Subsection (6)(b)(i).

4710 (c) Within 45 days after the day on which an association adopts its annual budget, the

4711 lot owners may veto the reserve fund line item by a 51% vote of the allocated voting interests  
4712 in the association at a special meeting called by the lot owners for the purpose of voting  
4713 whether to veto a reserve fund line item.

4714 (d) If the lot owners veto a reserve fund line item under Subsection (6)(c) and a reserve  
4715 fund line item exists in a previously approved annual budget of the association that was not  
4716 vetoed, the association shall fund the reserve account in accordance with that prior reserve fund  
4717 line item.

4718 (7) (a) Subject to Subsection (7)(b), if an association does not comply with the  
4719 requirements described in Subsection (5) or (6) and fails to remedy the noncompliance within  
4720 the time specified in Subsection (7)(c), a lot owner may file an action in state court for:

4721 (i) injunctive relief requiring the association to comply with the requirements of  
4722 Subsection (5) or (6);

4723 (ii) \$500 or the lot owner's actual damages, whichever is greater;

4724 (iii) any other remedy provided by law; and

4725 (iv) reasonable costs and attorney fees.

4726 (b) No fewer than 90 days before the day on which a lot owner files a complaint under  
4727 Subsection (7)(a), the lot owner shall deliver written notice described in Subsection (7)(c) to  
4728 the association.

4729 (c) A notice described in Subsection (7)(b) shall state:

4730 (i) the requirement in Subsection (5) or (6) with which the association has failed to  
4731 comply;

4732 (ii) a demand that the association [~~of unit owners~~] come into compliance with the  
4733 requirements; and

4734 (iii) a date, no fewer than 90 days after the day on which a lot owner delivers the  
4735 notice, by which the association shall remedy its noncompliance.

4736 (d) In a case filed under Subsection (7)(a), a court may summarily order an association  
4737 to produce the summary of the reserve analysis or the complete reserve analysis on an  
4738 expedited basis and at the association's expense.

- 4739 (8) (a) A board may not use money in a reserve fund:  
4740 (i) for daily maintenance expenses, unless a majority of association members vote to  
4741 approve the use of reserve fund money for that purpose; or  
4742 (ii) for any purpose other than the purpose for which the reserve fund was established.  
4743 (b) A board shall maintain a reserve fund separate from other association funds.  
4744 (c) This Subsection (4) may not be construed to limit a board from prudently investing  
4745 money in a reserve fund, subject to any investment constraints imposed by the governing  
4746 documents.
- 4747 (9) Subsections (2), (3), (4), and (6) do not apply to an association during the period of  
4748 administrative control.
- 4749 (10) This section applies to each association, regardless of when the association was  
4750 created.

4751 Section 113. Section **58-40-302** is amended to read:

4752 **58-40-302. Qualifications for licensure.**

- 4753 (1) An applicant for licensure under this chapter shall:  
4754 (a) submit an application in a form prescribed by the division;  
4755 (b) pay a fee determined by the department under [~~Subsection 63-38-3(2)~~] Section  
4756 63J-1-504; and  
4757 (c) be of good moral character.
- 4758 (2) In addition to the requirements of Subsection (1), an applicant for licensure as a  
4759 master therapeutic recreation specialist under this chapter shall as defined by division rule:  
4760 (a) complete an approved graduate degree;  
4761 (b) complete 4,000 qualifying hours of paid experience as:  
4762 (i) a licensed therapeutic recreation specialist if completed in the state; or  
4763 (ii) a certified therapeutic recreation specialist certified by the National Council for  
4764 Therapeutic Recreation Certification if completed outside of the state; and  
4765 (c) pass an approved examination.
- 4766 (3) In addition to the requirements of Subsection (1), an applicant for licensure as a

4767 therapeutic recreation specialist under this chapter shall, as defined by division rule:

4768 (a) complete an approved:

4769 (i) bachelor's degree in therapeutic recreation or recreational therapy;

4770 (ii) bachelor's degree with an approved emphasis, option, or concentration in

4771 therapeutic recreation or recreational therapy; or

4772 (iii) graduate degree;

4773 (b) complete an approved practicum; and

4774 (c) pass an approved examination.

4775 (4) In addition to the requirements of Subsection (1), an applicant for licensure as a

4776 therapeutic recreation technician under this chapter shall, as defined by division rule:

4777 (a) have a high school diploma or GED equivalent;

4778 (b) complete an approved:

4779 (i) educational course in therapeutic recreation taught by a licensed master therapeutic

4780 recreation specialist; or

4781 (ii) six semester hours or nine quarter hours in therapeutic recreation or recreational

4782 therapy from an accredited college or university;

4783 (c) complete an approved practicum under the supervision of:

4784 (i) a licensed master therapeutic recreation specialist; or

4785 (ii) an on-site, full-time, employed therapeutic recreation specialist; and

4786 (d) pass an approved examination.

4787 Section 114. Section **58-60-506** is amended to read:

4788 **58-60-506. Qualifications for licensure on and after July 1, 2012.**

4789 (1) An applicant for licensure under this part on and after July 1, 2012, must meet the

4790 following qualifications:

4791 (a) submit an application in a form prescribed by the division;

4792 (b) pay a fee determined by the department under Section [63J-1-504](#);

4793 (c) be of good moral character;

4794 (d) satisfy the requirements of Subsection (2), (3), (4), (5), (6), or (7) respectively; and

4795 (e) except for licensure as a certified substance use disorder counselor intern and a  
4796 certified advanced substance use disorder counselor intern, satisfy the examination requirement  
4797 established by division rule under Section 58-1-203.

4798 (2) In accordance with division rules, an applicant for licensure as an advanced  
4799 substance use disorder counselor shall produce:

4800 (a) certified transcripts from an accredited institution of higher education that:

4801 (i) meet division standards;

4802 (ii) verify the satisfactory completion of a baccalaureate or graduate degree; and

4803 (iii) verify the completion of prerequisite courses established by division rules;

4804 (b) documentation of the applicant's completion of a substance use disorder education  
4805 program that includes:

4806 (i) at least 300 hours of substance use disorder related education, of which 200 hours  
4807 may have been obtained while qualifying for a substance use disorder counselor license; and

4808 (ii) a supervised practicum of at least 350 hours, of which 200 hours may have been  
4809 obtained while qualifying for a substance use disorder counselor license; and

4810 (c) documentation of the applicant's completion of at least 4,000 hours of supervised  
4811 experience in substance use disorder treatment, of which 2,000 hours may have been obtained  
4812 while qualifying for a substance use disorder counselor license, that:

4813 (i) meets division standards; and

4814 (ii) is performed within a four-year period after the applicant's completion of the  
4815 substance use disorder education program described in Subsection (2)(b), unless, as determined  
4816 by the division after consultation with the board, the time for performance is extended due to  
4817 an extenuating circumstance.

4818 (3) An applicant for licensure as a certified advanced substance use disorder counselor  
4819 shall meet the requirements in Subsections (2)(a) and (b).

4820 (4) (a) An applicant for licensure as a certified advanced substance use disorder  
4821 counselor intern shall meet the requirements in Subsections (2)(a) and (b).

4822 (b) A certified advanced substance use disorder counselor intern license expires at the

4823 earlier of:

4824 (i) the licensee passing the examination required for licensure as a certified advanced  
4825 substance use disorder counselor; or

4826 (ii) six months after the certified advanced substance use disorder counselor intern  
4827 license is issued.

4828 (5) In accordance with division rules, an applicant for licensure as a substance use  
4829 disorder counselor shall produce:

4830 (a) certified transcripts from an accredited institution that:

4831 (i) meet division standards;

4832 (ii) verify satisfactory completion of an associate's degree or equivalent as defined by  
4833 the division in rule; and

4834 (iii) verify the completion of prerequisite courses established by division rules;

4835 (b) documentation of the applicant's completion of a substance use disorder education  
4836 program that includes:

4837 (i) completion of at least 200 hours of substance use disorder related education; and

4838 (ii) completion of a supervised practicum of at least 200 hours; and

4839 (c) documentation of the applicant's completion of at least 2,000 hours of supervised  
4840 experience in substance use disorder treatment that:

4841 (i) meets division standards; and

4842 (ii) is performed within a two-year period after the applicant's completion of the  
4843 substance use disorder education program described in Subsection (5)(b), unless, as determined  
4844 by the division after consultation with the board, the time for performance is extended due to  
4845 an extenuating circumstance.

4846 (6) An applicant for licensure as a certified substance use disorder counselor shall meet  
4847 the requirements of Subsections (5)(a) and (b).

4848 (7) (a) An applicant for licensure as a certified substance use disorder counselor intern  
4849 shall meet the requirements of Subsections (5)(a) and (b).

4850 (b) A certified substance use disorder counselor intern license expires at the earlier of:

4851 (i) the licensee passing the examination required for licensure as a certified substance  
4852 use disorder counselor; or

4853 (ii) six months after the certified substance use disorder counselor intern license is  
4854 issued.

4855 Section 115. Section **58-77-601** is amended to read:

4856 **58-77-601. Standards of practice.**

4857 (1) (a) Prior to providing any services, a licensed Direct-entry midwife must obtain an  
4858 informed consent from a client.

4859 (b) The consent must include:

4860 (i) the name and license number of the Direct-entry midwife;

4861 (ii) the client's name, address, telephone number, and primary care provider, if the  
4862 client has one;

4863 (iii) the fact, if true, that the licensed Direct-entry midwife is not a certified nurse  
4864 midwife or a physician;

4865 (iv) a description of the licensed Direct-entry midwife's education, training, continuing  
4866 education, and experience in midwifery;

4867 (v) a description of the licensed Direct-entry midwife's peer review process;

4868 (vi) the licensed Direct-entry midwife's philosophy of practice;

4869 (vii) a promise to provide the client, upon request, separate documents describing the  
4870 rules governing licensed Direct-entry midwifery practice, including a list of conditions

4871 indicating the need for consultation, collaboration, referral, transfer or mandatory transfer, and

4872 the licensed Direct-entry midwife's personal written practice guidelines;

4873 (viii) a medical back-up or transfer plan;

4874 (ix) a description of the services provided to the client by the licensed Direct-entry  
4875 midwife;

4876 (x) the licensed Direct-entry midwife's current legal status;

4877 (xi) the availability of a grievance process;

4878 (xii) client and licensed Direct-entry midwife signatures and the date of signing; and



4879 (xiii) whether the licensed Direct-entry midwife is covered by a professional liability  
4880 insurance policy.

4881 (2) A licensed Direct-entry midwife shall:

4882 (a) (i) limit the licensed Direct-entry midwife's practice to a normal pregnancy, labor,  
4883 postpartum, newborn and interconceptual care, which for purposes of this section means a  
4884 normal labor:

4885 (A) that is not pharmacologically induced;

4886 (B) that is low risk at the start of labor;

4887 (C) that remains low risk through out the course of labor and delivery;

4888 (D) in which the infant is born spontaneously in the vertex position between 37 and 43  
4889 completed weeks of pregnancy; and

4890 (E) except as provided in Subsection (2)(a)(ii), in which after delivery, the mother and  
4891 infant remain low risk; and

4892 (ii) the limitation of Subsection (2)(a)(i) does not prohibit a licensed Direct-entry  
4893 midwife from delivering an infant when there is:

4894 (A) intrauterine fetal demise; or

4895 (B) a fetal anomaly incompatible with life; and

4896 (b) appropriately recommend and facilitate consultation with, collaboration with,  
4897 referral to, or transfer or mandatory transfer of care to a licensed health care professional when  
4898 the circumstances require that action in accordance with this section and standards established  
4899 by division rule.

4900 (3) If after a client has been informed that she has or may have a condition indicating  
4901 the need for medical consultation, collaboration, referral, or transfer and the client chooses to  
4902 decline, then the licensed Direct-entry midwife shall:

4903 (a) terminate care in accordance with procedures established by division rule; or

4904 (b) continue to provide care for the client if the client signs a waiver of medical  
4905 consultation, collaboration, referral, or transfer.

4906 (4) If after a client has been informed that she has or may have a condition indicating

4907 the need for mandatory transfer, the licensed Direct-entry midwife shall, in accordance with  
4908 procedures established by division rule, terminate the care or initiate transfer by:

- 4909 (a) calling 911 and reporting the need for immediate transfer;  
4910 (b) immediately transporting the client by private vehicle to the receiving provider; or  
4911 (c) contacting the physician to whom the client will be transferred and following that  
4912 physician's orders.

4913 (5) The standards for consultation and transfer [~~under Subsection 58-77-204(4)~~] are the  
4914 minimum standards that a licensed Direct-entry midwife must follow. A licensed Direct-entry  
4915 midwife shall initiate consultation, collaboration, referral, or transfer of a patient sooner than  
4916 required by [~~Subsection 58-77-204(4) or~~] administrative rule if in the opinion and experience  
4917 of the licensed Direct-entry midwife, the condition of the client or infant warrant a  
4918 consultation, collaboration, referral, or transfer.

4919 (6) For the period from 2006 through 2011, a licensed Direct-entry midwife must  
4920 submit outcome data to the Midwives' Alliance of North America's Division of Research on the  
4921 form and in the manner prescribed by rule.

4922 (7) This chapter does not mandate health insurance coverage for midwifery services.

4923 Section 116. Section **59-14-302** is amended to read:

4924 **59-14-302. Tax basis -- Rates.**

4925 (1) As used in this section:

4926 (a) "Manufacturer's sales price" means the amount the manufacturer of a tobacco  
4927 product charges after subtracting a discount.

4928 (b) "Manufacturer's sales price" includes an original Utah destination freight charge,  
4929 regardless of:

4930 (i) whether the tobacco product is shipped f.o.b. origin or f.o.b. destination; or

4931 (ii) who pays the original Utah destination freight charge.

4932 (2) There is levied a tax upon the sale, use, or storage of tobacco products in the state.

4933 (3) (a) Subject to Subsection (3)(b), the tax levied under Subsection (2) shall be paid  
4934 by the manufacturer, jobber, distributor, wholesaler, retailer, user, or consumer.

4935 (b) The tax levied under Subsection (2) on a cigarette produced from a cigarette rolling  
4936 machine shall be paid by the cigarette rolling machine operator.

4937 (4) For tobacco products except for moist snuff, a little cigar, or a cigarette produced  
4938 from a cigarette rolling machine, the rate of the tax under this section is .86 multiplied by the  
4939 manufacturer's sales price.

4940 (5) (a) Subject to Subsection (5)(b), the tax under this section on moist snuff is  
4941 imposed:

- 4942 (i) at a rate of \$1.83 per ounce; and
- 4943 (ii) on the basis of the net weight of the moist snuff as listed by the manufacturer.

4944 (b) If the net weight of moist snuff is in a quantity that is a fractional part of one ounce,  
4945 a proportionate amount of the tax described in Subsection (5)(a) is imposed:

- 4946 (i) on that fractional part of one ounce; and
- 4947 (ii) in accordance with rules made by the commission in accordance with Title 63G,  
4948 Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act.

4949 (6) (a) A little cigar is taxed at the same tax rates [manner] as a cigarette is taxed under  
4950 Subsection 59-14-204(2).

4951 (b) (i) Subject to Subsection (6)(b)(ii), a cigarette produced from a cigarette rolling  
4952 machine is taxed at the same tax rates as a cigarette is taxed under Subsection 59-14-204(2).

4953 (ii) A tax under this Subsection (6)(b) is imposed on the date the cigarette is produced  
4954 from the cigarette rolling machine.

4955 (7) (a) Moisture content of a tobacco product is determined at the time of packaging.

4956 (b) A manufacturer who distributes a tobacco product in, or into, Utah, shall:

4957 (i) for a period of three years after the last day on which the manufacturer distributes  
4958 the tobacco product in, or into, Utah, keep valid scientific evidence of the moisture content of  
4959 the tobacco product available for review by the commission, upon demand; and

4960 (ii) provide a document, to the person described in Subsection (3) to whom the  
4961 manufacturer distributes the tobacco product, that certifies the moisture content of the tobacco  
4962 product, as verified by the scientific evidence described in Subsection (7)(b)(i).

4963 (c) A manufacturer who fails to comply with the requirements of Subsection (7)(b) is  
4964 liable for the nonpayment or underpayment of taxes on the tobacco product by a person who  
4965 relies, in good faith, on the document described in Subsection (7)(b)(ii).

4966 (d) A person described in Subsection (3) who is required to pay tax on a tobacco  
4967 product:

4968 (i) shall, for a period of three years after the last day on which the person pays the tax  
4969 on the tobacco product, keep the document described in Subsection (7)(b)(ii) available for  
4970 review by the commission, upon demand; and

4971 (ii) is not liable for nonpayment or underpayment of taxes on the tobacco product due  
4972 to the person's good faith reliance on the document described in Subsection (7)(b)(ii).

4973 Section 117. Section **63C-13-107** is amended to read:

4974 **63C-13-107. Compensation and expenses of authority members.**

4975 (1) Salaries and expenses of authority members who are legislators shall be paid in  
4976 accordance with Section **36-2-2** and Legislative Joint Rules, Title 5, Chapter 3, [~~Expense and~~  
4977 ~~Mileage Reimbursement for Authorized Legislative Meetings, Special Sessions, and Veto~~  
4978 ~~Override Sessions~~] Legislator Compensation.

4979 (2) An authority member who is not a legislator may not receive compensation or  
4980 benefits for the member's service on the authority, but may receive per diem and  
4981 reimbursement for travel expenses incurred as an authority member at the rates established by  
4982 the Division of Finance under:

4983 (a) Sections **63A-3-106** and **63A-3-107**; and

4984 (b) rules made by the Division of Finance pursuant to Sections **63A-3-106** and  
4985 **63A-3-107**.

4986 Section 118. Section **63G-12-306** is amended to read:

4987 **63G-12-306. Penalties.**

4988 (1) As used in this section:

4989 (a) "Applicable license" means a license issued under:

4990 (i) Title 32B, Alcoholic Beverage Control Act;

4991 (ii) Title 58, Occupations and Professions; or

4992 (iii) Title 61, Securities Division - Real Estate Division.

4993 (b) "First violation" means the first time the department imposes a penalty under this  
4994 section, regardless of the number of individuals the private employer hired in violation of  
4995 Subsection [63G-12-301\(1\)](#).

4996 (c) "Second violation" means the second time the department imposes a penalty under  
4997 this section, regardless of the number of individuals the private employer hired in violation of  
4998 Subsection [63G-12-301\(1\)](#).

4999 (d) "Third or subsequent violation" means a violation of Subsection [63G-12-301\(1\)](#)  
5000 committed after a second violation.

5001 (2) (a) On or after the program start date, a private employer who violates Subsection  
5002 [63G-12-301\(1\)](#) is subject to a penalty provided in this section under an action brought by the  
5003 department in accordance with Section [~~63B-12-305~~] [63G-12-305](#).

5004 (b) For a first violation of Subsection [63G-12-301\(1\)](#), the department shall impose a  
5005 civil penalty on the private employer not to exceed \$100 for each individual employed by the  
5006 private employer during the time period specified in the notice of agency action who is an  
5007 unauthorized alien who does not hold a valid permit.

5008 (c) For a second violation of Subsection [63G-12-301\(1\)](#), the department shall impose a  
5009 civil penalty on the private employer not to exceed \$500 for each individual employed by the  
5010 private employer during the time period specified in the notice of agency action who is an  
5011 unauthorized alien who does not hold a valid permit.

5012 (d) For a third or subsequent violation of Subsection [~~63-12-301~~] [63G-12-301\(1\)](#), the  
5013 department shall:

5014 (i) order the revocation of the one or more applicable licenses that are issued to an  
5015 owner, officer, director, manager, or other individual in a similar position for the private  
5016 employer for a period not to exceed one year; or

5017 (ii) if no individual described in Subsection (2)(d)(i) holds an applicable license,  
5018 impose a civil penalty on the private employer not to exceed \$10,000.

5019 (3) (a) If the department finds a third or subsequent violation, the department shall  
5020 notify the Department of Commerce and the Department of Alcoholic Beverage Control once  
5021 the department's order:

- 5022 (i) is not appealed, and the time to appeal has expired; or
- 5023 (ii) is appealed, and is affirmed, in whole or in part on appeal.

5024 (b) The notice required under Subsection (3)(a) shall state:

- 5025 (i) that the department has found a third or subsequent violation;
- 5026 (ii) that any applicable license held by an individual described in Subsection (2)(d)(i) is  
5027 to be revoked; and
- 5028 (iii) the time period for the revocation, not to exceed one year.

5029 (c) The department shall base its determination of the length of revocation under this  
5030 section on evidence or information submitted to the department during the action under which  
5031 a third or subsequent violation is found, and shall consider the following factors, if relevant:

- 5032 (i) the number of unauthorized aliens who do not hold a permit that are employed by  
5033 the private employer;
- 5034 (ii) prior misconduct by the private employer;
- 5035 (iii) the degree of harm resulting from the violation;
- 5036 (iv) whether the private employer made good faith efforts to comply with any  
5037 applicable requirements;
- 5038 (v) the duration of the violation;
- 5039 (vi) the role of the individuals described in Subsection (2)(d)(i) in the violation; and
- 5040 (vii) any other factor the department considers appropriate.

5041 (4) Within 10 business days of receipt of notice under Subsection (3), the Department  
5042 of Commerce and the Department of Alcoholic Beverage Control shall:

- 5043 (a) (i) if the Department of Commerce or Alcoholic Beverage Control Commission has  
5044 issued an applicable license to an individual described in Subsection (2)(d)(i), notwithstanding  
5045 any other law, revoke the applicable license; and
- 5046 (ii) notify the department that the applicable license is revoked; or

5047 (b) if the Department of Commerce or Alcoholic Beverage Control Commission has  
5048 not issued an applicable license to an individual described in Subsection (2)(d)(i), notify the  
5049 department that an applicable license has not been issued to an individual described in  
5050 Subsection (2)(d)(i).

5051 (5) If an individual described in Subsection (2)(d)(i) is licensed to practice law in the  
5052 state and the department finds a third or subsequent violation of Subsection 63G-12-301(1), the  
5053 department shall notify the Utah State Bar of the third and subsequent violation.

5054 Section 119. Section 63I-1-253 is amended to read:

5055 **63I-1-253. Repeal dates, Titles 53, 53A, and 53B.**

5056 The following provisions are repealed on the following dates:

5057 (1) Section 53-3-232, Conditional [~~licenses~~] license, is repealed July 1, 2015.

5058 (2) Title 53A, Chapter 1a, Part 6, Public Education Job Enhancement Program, is  
5059 repealed July 1, 2020.

5060 (3) The State Instructional Materials Commission, created in Section 53A-14-101, is  
5061 repealed July 1, 2016.

5062 (4) Subsections 53A-16-113(3) and (4) are repealed December 31, 2016.

5063 (5) Section 53A-16-114 is repealed December 31, 2016.

5064 (6) Section 53A-17a-163, Performance-based Compensation Pilot Program, is repealed  
5065 July 1, 2016.

5066 (7) Section 53B-24-402, Rural residency training program, is repealed July 1, 2015.

5067 [~~(7)~~] (8) Subsection 53C-3-203(4)(b)(vii), which provides for the distribution of money  
5068 from the Land Exchange Distribution Account to the Geological Survey for test wells, other  
5069 hydrologic studies, and air quality monitoring in the West Desert, is repealed July 1, 2020.

5070 Section 120. Section 63I-1-263 is amended to read:

5071 **63I-1-263. Repeal dates, Titles 63A to 63M.**

5072 (1) Section 63A-4-204, authorizing the Risk Management Fund to provide coverage to  
5073 any public school district which chooses to participate, is repealed July 1, 2016.

5074 (2) Subsections 63A-5-104(4)(d) and (e) are repealed on July 1, 2014.

5075 (3) Section ~~63A-5-603~~, State Facility Energy Efficiency Fund, is repealed July 1, 2016.

5076 (4) Title 63C, Chapter 4a, Constitutional and Federalism Defense Act, is repealed July  
5077 1, 2018.

5078 [~~(5)~~] ~~Section 53B-24-402, rural residency training program, is repealed July 1, 2015.~~]

5079 [~~(6)~~] (5) Title 63C, Chapter 13, Prison Relocation and Development Authority Act, is  
5080 repealed July 1, 2014.

5081 [~~(7)~~] (6) Title 63C, Chapter 14, Federal Funds Commission, is repealed July 1, 2018.

5082 [~~(8)~~] (7) Subsection ~~63G-6a-1402~~(7) authorizing certain transportation agencies to  
5083 award a contract for a design-build transportation project in certain circumstances, is repealed  
5084 July 1, 2015.

5085 [~~(9)~~] (8) Title 63H, Chapter 4, Heber Valley Historic Railroad Authority, is repealed  
5086 July 1, 2020.

5087 [~~(10)~~] (9) The Resource Development Coordinating Committee, created in Section  
5088 ~~63J-4-501~~, is repealed July 1, 2015.

5089 [~~(11)~~] (10) Title 63M, Chapter 1, Part 4, Enterprise Zone Act, is repealed July 1, 2018.

5090 [~~(12)~~] (11) (a) Title 63M, Chapter 1, Part 11, Recycling Market Development Zone  
5091 Act, is repealed January 1, 2021.

5092 (b) Subject to Subsection [~~(12)~~] (11)(c), Sections ~~59-7-610~~ and ~~59-10-1007~~ regarding  
5093 tax credits for certain persons in recycling market development zones, are repealed for taxable  
5094 years beginning on or after January 1, 2021.

5095 (c) A person may not claim a tax credit under Section ~~59-7-610~~ or ~~59-10-1007~~:

5096 (i) for the purchase price of machinery or equipment described in Section ~~59-7-610~~ or  
5097 ~~59-10-1007~~, if the machinery or equipment is purchased on or after January 1, 2021; or

5098 (ii) for an expenditure described in Subsection ~~59-7-610~~(1)(b) or ~~59-10-1007~~(1)(b), if  
5099 the expenditure is made on or after January 1, 2021.

5100 (d) Notwithstanding Subsections [~~(12)~~] (11)(b) and (c), a person may carry forward a  
5101 tax credit in accordance with Section ~~59-7-610~~ or ~~59-10-1007~~ if:

5102 (i) the person is entitled to a tax credit under Section ~~59-7-610~~ or ~~59-10-1007~~; and



5103 (ii) (A) for the purchase price of machinery or equipment described in Section  
5104 59-7-610 or 59-10-1007, the machinery or equipment is purchased on or before December 31,  
5105 2020; or

5106 (B) for an expenditure described in Subsection 59-7-610(1)(b) or 59-10-1007(1)(b), the  
5107 expenditure is made on or before December 31, 2020.

5108 [~~(13)~~] (12) (a) Section 63M-1-2507, Health Care Compact, is repealed on July 1, 2014.

5109 (b) (i) The Legislature shall, before reauthorizing the Health Care Compact:

5110 (A) direct the Health System Reform Task Force to evaluate the issues listed in  
5111 Subsection [~~(13)~~] (12)(b)(ii), and by January 1, 2013, develop and recommend criteria for the  
5112 Legislature to use to negotiate the terms of the Health Care Compact; and

5113 (B) prior to July 1, 2014, seek amendments to the Health Care Compact among the  
5114 member states that the Legislature determines are appropriate after considering the  
5115 recommendations of the Health System Reform Task Force.

5116 (ii) The Health System Reform Task Force shall evaluate and develop criteria for the  
5117 Legislature regarding:

5118 (A) the impact of the Supreme Court ruling on the Affordable Care Act;

5119 (B) whether Utah is likely to be required to implement any part of the Affordable Care  
5120 Act prior to negotiating the compact with the federal government, such as Medicaid expansion  
5121 in 2014;

5122 (C) whether the compact's current funding formula, based on adjusted 2010 state  
5123 expenditures, is the best formula for Utah and other state compact members to use for  
5124 establishing the block grants from the federal government;

5125 (D) whether the compact's calculation of current year inflation adjustment factor,  
5126 without consideration of the regional medical inflation rate in the current year, is adequate to  
5127 protect the state from increased costs associated with administering a state based Medicaid and  
5128 a state based Medicare program;

5129 (E) whether the state has the flexibility it needs under the compact to implement and  
5130 fund state based initiatives, or whether the compact requires uniformity across member states

5131 that does not benefit Utah;

5132 (F) whether the state has the option under the compact to refuse to take over the federal  
5133 Medicare program;

5134 (G) whether a state based Medicare program would provide better benefits to the  
5135 elderly and disabled citizens of the state than a federally run Medicare program;

5136 (H) whether the state has the infrastructure necessary to implement and administer a  
5137 better state based Medicare program;

5138 (I) whether the compact appropriately delegates policy decisions between the  
5139 legislative and executive branches of government regarding the development and  
5140 implementation of the compact with other states and the federal government; and

5141 (J) the impact on public health activities, including communicable disease surveillance  
5142 and epidemiology.

5143 ~~[(14)]~~ (13) The Crime Victim Reparations and Assistance Board, created in Section  
5144 63M-7-504, is repealed July 1, 2017.

5145 ~~[(15)]~~ (14) Title 63M, Chapter 11, Utah Commission on Aging, is repealed July 1,  
5146 2017.

5147 Section 121. Section **63I-2-217** is amended to read:

5148 **63I-2-217. Repeal dates -- Title 17.**

5149 (1) Subsection 17-8-7(2), the language that states "Sections 17-19-1 to 17-19-28 and"  
5150 and ", as applicable," is repealed January 1, 2015.

5151 (2) Title 17, Chapter 19, County Auditor, is repealed January 1, 2015.

5152 (3) Subsection 17-24-1(4)(b), the language that states ", as applicable, Sections  
5153 17-19-1, 17-19-3, and 17-19-5 or" is repealed January 1, 2015.

5154 (4) Subsection 17-24-4(2), the language that states ", as applicable, Subsection  
5155 17-19-3(3)(b) or" is repealed January 1, 2015.

5156 ~~[(5) Subsection 17-27a-305(2) is repealed July 1, 2013.]~~

5157 ~~[(6)]~~ (5) (a) Subsection 17-36-3(5)(a), the language that states "for a county of the  
5158 second, third, fourth, fifth, or sixth class, the county auditor, county clerk, or county executive

5159 as provided in Subsection 17-19-19(1); or" is repealed January 1, 2015.

5160 (b) Subsection 17-36-3(5)(b), the language that states "for a county of the first class," is  
5161 repealed January 1, 2015.

5162 (c) Subsection 17-36-3(7), the language that states "17-19-3," and ", or [~~17-24-1.1~~]  
5163 17-24-4, as applicable" is repealed January 1, 2015.

5164 [~~7~~] (6) Subsection 17-36-9(1)(a)(iii), the language that states "17-36-10.1, as  
5165 applicable, or" is repealed January 1, 2015.

5166 [~~8~~] (7) Subsection 17-36-10(1), the language that states the following is repealed  
5167 January 1, 2015:

5168 "(1)(a) On or before December 31, 2014, a county of the second, third, fourth, fifth, or  
5169 sixth class is not subject to the provisions of this section; and

5170 (b) on or after January 1, 2015, a county of the second, third, fourth, fifth, or sixth class  
5171 is subject to the provisions of this section."

5172 [~~9~~] (8) Section 17-36-10.1 is repealed January 1, 2015.

5173 [~~10~~] (9) Subsection 17-36-11(1), the language that states the following is repealed  
5174 January 1, 2015:

5175 "(1)(a) On or before December 31, 2014, a county of the second, third, fourth, fifth, or  
5176 sixth class is not subject to the provisions of this section; and

5177 (b) on or after January 1, 2015, a county of the second, third, fourth, fifth, or sixth class  
5178 is subject to the provisions of this section."

5179 [~~11~~] (10) Section 17-36-11.1 is repealed January 1, 2015.

5180 [~~12~~] (11) Subsection 17-36-15(1), the language that states the following is repealed  
5181 January 1, 2015:

5182 "(1)(a) On or before December 31, 2014, a county of the second, third, fourth, fifth, or  
5183 sixth class is not subject to the provisions of this section; and

5184 (b) on or after January 1, 2015, a county of the second, third, fourth, fifth, or sixth class  
5185 is subject to the provisions of this section."

5186 [~~13~~] (12) Section 17-36-15.1 is repealed January 1, 2015.

5187            [~~(14)~~] (13) Subsection [17-36-20\(1\)](#), the language that states the following is repealed  
5188 January 1, 2015:

5189            "(1)(a) On or before December 31, 2014, a county of the second, third, fourth, fifth, or  
5190 sixth class is not subject to the provisions of this section; and

5191            (b) on or after January 1, 2015, a county of the second, third, fourth, fifth, or sixth class  
5192 is subject to the provisions of this section."

5193            [~~(15)~~] (14) Section [17-36-20.1](#) is repealed January 1, 2015.

5194            [~~(16)~~] (15) Subsection [17-36-32\(4\)](#), the language that states "or [17-36-20.1](#), as  
5195 applicable, and" is repealed January 1, 2015.

5196            [~~(17)~~] (16) Subsection [17-36-43\(1\)](#), the language that states the following is repealed  
5197 January 1, 2015:

5198            "(1)(a) On or before December 31, 2014, a county of the second, third, fourth, fifth, or  
5199 sixth class is not subject to the provisions of this section; and

5200            (b) on or after January 1, 2015, a county of the second, third, fourth, fifth, or sixth class  
5201 is subject to the provisions of this section."

5202            [~~(18)~~] (17) Section [17-36-43.1](#) is repealed January 1, 2015.

5203            [~~(19)~~] (18) Section [17-36-44](#), the language that states "or [17-36-43.1](#), as applicable" is  
5204 repealed January 1, 2015.

5205            [~~(20)~~] (19) Subsection [17-50-401\(1\)](#), the language that states the following is repealed  
5206 January 1, 2015:

5207            "(1)(a) On or before December 31, 2014, a county of the second, third, fourth, fifth, or  
5208 sixth class is not subject to the provisions of this section; and

5209            (b) on or after January 1, 2015, a county of the second, third, fourth, fifth, or sixth class  
5210 is subject to the provisions of this section."

5211            [~~(21)~~] (20) Section [17-50-401.1](#) is repealed January 1, 2015.

5212            [~~(22)~~] (21) Subsection [17-52-101\(2\)](#), the language that states "or [17-52-401.1](#), as  
5213 applicable" is repealed January 1, 2015.

5214            [~~(23)~~] (22) Subsection [17-52-401\(1\)](#), the language that states the following is repealed

5215 January 1, 2015:

5216 "(1)(a) On or before December 31, 2014, a county of the second, third, fourth, fifth, or  
5217 sixth class is not subject to the provisions of this section; and

5218 (b) on or after January 1, 2015, a county of the second, third, fourth, fifth, or sixth class  
5219 is subject to the provisions of this section."

5220 [~~(24)~~] (23) Section 17-52-401.1 is repealed January 1, 2015.

5221 [~~(25)~~] (24) Subsection 17-52-403(1)(a), the language that states "or 17-52-401.1(2)(c),  
5222 as applicable" is repealed January 1, 2015.

5223 [~~(26)~~] (25) On January 1, 2015, when making the changes in this section, the Office of  
5224 Legislative Research and General Counsel shall:

5225 (a) in addition to its authority under Subsection 36-12-12(3), make corrections  
5226 necessary to ensure that sections and subsections identified in this section are complete  
5227 sentences and accurately reflect the office's perception of the Legislature's intent; and

5228 (b) identify the text of the affected sections and subsections based upon the section and  
5229 subsection numbers used in Laws of Utah 2012, Chapter 17.

5230 Section 122. Section 63I-2-236 is amended to read:

5231 **63I-2-236. Repeal dates -- Title 36.**

5232 [~~(+)~~] Section 36-12-15.1 is repealed July 1, 2015.

5233 [~~(2)~~] Sections 36-16a-101 through 36-16a-108 are repealed January 1, 2013.]

5234 Section 123. Section 63I-2-253 is amended to read:

5235 **63I-2-253. Repeal dates -- Titles 53, 53A, and 53B.**

5236 (1) Section 53A-1-402.7 is repealed July 1, 2014.

5237 (2) Section 53A-1-403.5 is repealed July 1, 2017.

5238 (3) Section 53A-1-411 is repealed July 1, 2016.

5239 [~~(4)~~] Section 53A-1-412 is repealed July 1, 2013.]

5240 [~~(5)~~] (4) Section 53A-1a-513.5 is repealed July 1, 2017.

5241 [~~(6)~~] (5) Title 53A, Chapter 1a, Part 10, UPSTART, is repealed July 1, 2014.

5242 [~~(7)~~] (6) Title 53A, Chapter 8a, Part 8, Peer Assistance and Review Pilot Program, is

5243 repealed July 1, 2017.

5244 [~~(8)~~ Subsection ~~53A-13-110(4)~~ is repealed July 1, 2013.]

5245 [~~(9)~~] (7) Section 53A-17a-169 is repealed July 1, 2016.

5246 Section 124. Section 63I-2-277 is amended to read:

5247 **63I-2-277. Repeal dates, Title 77.**

5248 [~~(1)~~ Section ~~77-2a-3.1~~ is repealed June 30, 2008.]

5249 [~~(2)~~] Subsection 77-32-304.5(2)(d)(i), the language that states "or 17-50-401.1, as  
5250 applicable" is repealed January 1, 2015.

5251 Section 125. Section 63I-4a-202 is amended to read:

5252 **63I-4a-202. Free Market Protection and Privatization Board -- Created --**

5253 **Membership -- Operations -- Expenses.**

5254 (1) (a) There is created [a] the Free Market Protection and Privatization [Policy] Board  
5255 composed of 17 members.

5256 (b) The governor shall appoint board members as follows:

5257 (i) two senators, one each from the majority and minority political parties, from names  
5258 recommended by the president of the Senate;

5259 (ii) two representatives, one each from the majority and minority political parties, from  
5260 names recommended by the speaker of the House of Representatives;

5261 (iii) two members representing public employees, from names recommended by the  
5262 largest public employees' association;

5263 (iv) one member from state management;

5264 (v) seven members from the private business community;

5265 (vi) one member representing the Utah League of Cities and Towns from names  
5266 recommended by the Utah League of Cities and Towns;

5267 (vii) one member representing the Utah Association of Counties from names  
5268 recommended by the Utah Association of Counties; and

5269 (viii) one member representing the Utah Association of Special Districts, from names  
5270 recommended by the Utah Association of Special Districts.

5271 (2) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (2)(b), a board member shall serve a two-year  
5272 term.

5273 (b) Notwithstanding the requirements of Subsection (2)(a), the governor shall, at the  
5274 time of appointment or reappointment, adjust the length of terms to ensure that the terms of  
5275 board members are staggered so that approximately half of the board is appointed every [~~two~~  
5276 years] year.

5277 (3) (a) A board member shall hold office until the board member's successor is  
5278 appointed and qualified.

5279 (b) When a vacancy occurs in the membership for any reason, a replacement shall be  
5280 appointed for the unexpired term.

5281 (c) Nine members of the board constitute a quorum.

5282 (d) The vote of a majority of board members voting when a quorum is present is  
5283 necessary for the board to act.

5284 (4) (a) The board shall select one of the members to serve as chair of the board.

5285 (b) A chair shall serve as chair for a term of one-year, and may be selected as chair for  
5286 more than one term.

5287 (5) The Governor's Office of Management and Budget shall staff the board. The board  
5288 may contract for additional staff from the private sector under Section [63I-4a-204](#).

5289 (6) The board shall meet:

5290 (a) at least quarterly; and

5291 (b) as necessary to conduct its business, as called by the chair.

5292 (7) A member may not receive compensation or benefits for the member's service, but  
5293 may receive per diem and travel expenses in accordance with:

5294 (a) Section [63A-3-106](#);

5295 (b) Section [63A-3-107](#); and

5296 (c) rules made by the Division of Finance pursuant to Sections [63A-3-106](#) and  
5297 [63A-3-107](#).

5298 Section 126. Section **63J-1-206** is amended to read:

5299           **63J-1-206. Appropriations governed by chapter -- Restrictions on expenditures --**  
5300 **Transfer of funds -- Exclusion.**

5301           (1) As used in this section, "work program" means a budget that contains revenues and  
5302 expenditures for specific purposes or functions within an item of appropriation.

5303           (2) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (2)(b), (3)(e), or where expressly exempted in  
5304 the appropriating act:

5305                 (i) all money appropriated by the Legislature is appropriated upon the terms and  
5306 conditions set forth in this chapter; and

5307                 (ii) any department, agency, or institution that accepts money appropriated by the  
5308 Legislature does so subject to the requirements of this chapter.

5309           (b) This section does not apply to:

5310                 (i) the Legislature and its committees; and

5311                 (ii) the Investigation Account of the Water Resources Construction Fund, which is  
5312 governed by Section [73-10-8](#).

5313           (3) (a) Each appropriation item is to be expended subject to any schedule of programs  
5314 and any restriction attached to the appropriation item, as designated by the Legislature.

5315                 (b) Each schedule of programs or restriction attached to an appropriation item:

5316                     (i) is a restriction or limitation upon the expenditure of the respective appropriation  
5317 made;

5318                     (ii) does not itself appropriate any money; and

5319                     (iii) is not itself an item of appropriation.

5320                 (c) An appropriation or any surplus of any appropriation may not be diverted from any  
5321 department, agency, institution, or division to any other department, agency, institution, or  
5322 division.

5323                 (d) The money appropriated subject to a schedule or programs or restriction may be  
5324 used only for the purposes authorized.

5325                 (e) In order for a department, agency, or institution to transfer money appropriated to it  
5326 from one program to another program within an item of appropriation, the following procedure



5327 shall be followed:

5328 (i) The department, agency, or institution seeking to make the transfer shall prepare:

5329 (A) a new work program for the fiscal year involved that consists of the currently  
5330 approved work program and the transfer sought to be made; and

5331 (B) a written justification for the new work program that sets forth the purpose and  
5332 necessity for the transfer.

5333 (ii) The Division of Finance shall process the new work program with written  
5334 justification and make this information available to the Governor's Office of Management and  
5335 Budget and the legislative fiscal analyst.

5336 (f) (i) Except as provided in Subsection (3)(f)(ii), money may not be transferred from  
5337 one item of appropriation to any other item of appropriation.

5338 (ii) The state superintendent may transfer money appropriated for the Minimum School  
5339 Program between line items of appropriation in accordance with Section [53A-17a-105](#).

5340 (g) (i) The procedures for transferring money between programs within an item of  
5341 appropriation as provided by Subsection (3)(e) do not apply to money appropriated to the State  
5342 Board of Education for the Minimum School Program or capital outlay programs created in  
5343 Title 53A, Chapter 21, Public Education Capital Outlay Act.

5344 (ii) The state superintendent may transfer money appropriated for the programs  
5345 specified in Subsection (3)(g)(i) only as provided by Section [53A-17a-105](#).

5346 Section 127. Section **63J-1-505** is amended to read:

5347 **63J-1-505. Payment of fees prerequisite to service -- Exception.**

5348 (1) (a) State and county officers required by law to charge fees may not perform any  
5349 official service unless the fees prescribed for that service are paid in advance.

5350 (b) When the fee is paid, the officer shall perform the services required.

5351 (c) An officer is liable upon the officer's official bond for every failure or refusal to  
5352 perform an official duty when the fees are tendered.

5353 (2) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (2)(b), no fees may be charged:

5354 (i) to the officer's state, or any county or subdivision of the state;

- 5355 (ii) to any public officer acting for the state, county, or subdivision;
- 5356 (iii) in cases of habeas corpus;
- 5357 (iv) in criminal causes before final judgment;
- 5358 (v) for administering and certifying the oath of office;
- 5359 (vi) for swearing pensioners and their witnesses; or
- 5360 (vii) for filing and recording bonds of public officers.
- 5361 (b) Fees may be charged for payment:
- 5362 (i) of recording fees for assessment area recordings in compliance with Section
- 5363 [11-42-205](#);
- 5364 (ii) of recording fees for judgments recorded in compliance with Sections [57-3-106](#) and
- 5365 ~~[[78A-7-117](#)]~~ [78A-7-105](#); and
- 5366 (iii) to the state engineer under Section [73-2-14](#).
- 5367 Section 128. Section **63J-1-602.3** is amended to read:
- 5368 **63J-1-602.3. List of nonlapsing funds and accounts -- Title 46 through Title 60.**
- 5369 (1) Funding for the Search and Rescue Financial Assistance Program, as provided in
- 5370 Section ~~[[53-2a-1101](#)]~~ [53-2a-1102](#).
- 5371 (2) Appropriations made to the Division of Emergency Management from the State
- 5372 Disaster Recovery Restricted Account, as provided in Section [53-2a-603](#).
- 5373 (3) Appropriations made to the Department of Public Safety from the Department of
- 5374 Public Safety Restricted Account, as provided in Section [53-3-106](#).
- 5375 (4) Appropriations to the Motorcycle Rider Education Program, as provided in Section
- 5376 [53-3-905](#).
- 5377 (5) Appropriations from the Utah Highway Patrol Aero Bureau Restricted Account
- 5378 created in Section [53-8-303](#).
- 5379 (6) Appropriations from the DNA Specimen Restricted Account created in Section
- 5380 [53-10-407](#).
- 5381 (7) The Canine Body Armor Restricted Account created in Section [53-16-201](#).
- 5382 (8) Appropriations to the State Board of Education, as provided in Section

5383 [53A-17a-105](#).

5384 (9) Money received by the State Office of Rehabilitation for the sale of certain products  
5385 or services, as provided in Section [53A-24-105](#).

5386 (10) Certain funds appropriated from the General Fund to the State Board of Regents  
5387 for teacher preparation programs, as provided in Section [53B-6-104](#).

5388 (11) Funding for the Medical Education Program administered by the Medical  
5389 Education Council, as provided in Section [53B-24-202](#).

5390 [~~(11)~~] (12) A certain portion of money collected for administrative costs under the  
5391 School Institutional Trust Lands Management Act, as provided under Section [53C-3-202](#).

5392 [~~(12)~~] (13) Certain surcharges on residential and business telephone numbers imposed  
5393 by the Public Service Commission, as provided in Section [54-8b-10](#).

5394 [~~(13)~~] (14) Certain fines collected by the Division of Occupational and Professional  
5395 Licensing for violation of unlawful or unprofessional conduct that are used for education and  
5396 enforcement purposes, as provided in Section [58-17b-505](#).

5397 [~~(14)~~] (15) Certain fines collected by the Division of Occupational and Professional  
5398 Licensing for use in education and enforcement of the Security Personnel Licensing Act, as  
5399 provided in Section [58-63-103](#).

5400 [~~(15)~~] (16) Appropriations from the Relative Value Study Restricted Account created  
5401 in Section [59-9-105](#).

5402 [~~(16)~~] (17) The Cigarette Tax Restricted Account created in Section [59-14-204](#).

5403 Section 129. Section **63J-1-602.4** is amended to read:

5404 **63J-1-602.4. List of nonlapsing funds and accounts -- Title 61 through Title 63M.**

5405 (1) Funds paid to the Division of Real Estate for the cost of a criminal background  
5406 check for a mortgage loan license, as provided in Section [61-2c-202](#).

5407 (2) Funds paid to the Division of Real Estate for the cost of a criminal background  
5408 check for principal broker, associate broker, and sales agent licenses, as provided in Section  
5409 [61-2f-204](#).

5410 (3) Certain funds donated to the Department of Human Services, as provided in

5411 Section [62A-1-111](#).

5412 (4) Certain funds donated to the Division of Child and Family Services, as provided in  
5413 Section [62A-4a-110](#).

5414 (5) Appropriations from the Choose Life Adoption Support Restricted Account created  
5415 in Section [62A-4a-608](#).

5416 (6) Appropriations to the Division of Services for People with Disabilities, as provided  
5417 in Section [62A-5-102](#).

5418 (7) A portion of the funds appropriated to the Utah Seismic Safety Commission, as  
5419 provided in Section [63C-6-104](#).

5420 [~~(8)~~] Funding for the Medical Education Program administered by the Medical  
5421 Education Council, as provided in Section [53B-24-202](#).]

5422 [~~(9)~~] (8) Certain money payable for commission expenses of the Pete Suazo Utah  
5423 Athletic Commission, as provided under Section [63C-11-301](#).

5424 [~~(10)~~] (9) Funds appropriated or collected for publishing the Division of  
5425 Administrative Rules' publications, as provided in Section [63G-3-402](#).

5426 [~~(11)~~] (10) The Immigration Act Restricted Account created in Section [63G-12-103](#).

5427 [~~(12)~~] (11) Money received by the military installation development authority, as  
5428 provided in Section [63H-1-504](#).

5429 [~~(13) The appropriation~~] (12) Appropriations to fund the Governor's Office of  
5430 Economic Development's Enterprise Zone Act, as provided in [~~Section 63M-1-416~~] Title 63M,  
5431 Chapter 1, Part 4, Enterprise Zone Act.

5432 [~~(14)~~] (13) The Motion Picture Incentive Account created in Section [63M-1-1803](#).

5433 [~~(15)~~] (14) Appropriations to the Utah Science Technology and Research Governing  
5434 Authority, created under Section [63M-2-301](#), as provided under Section [63M-2-302](#).

5435 Section 130. Section **63M-1-3203** is amended to read:

5436 **63M-1-3203. STEM Action Center Board -- Duties.**

5437 (1) The board shall:

5438 (a) establish a STEM Action Center [~~program~~] to:

- 5439 (i) coordinate STEM activities in the state among the following stakeholders:
- 5440 (A) the State Board of Education;
- 5441 (B) school districts and charter schools;
- 5442 (C) the State Board of Regents;
- 5443 (D) institutions of higher education;
- 5444 (E) parents of home-schooled students; and
- 5445 (F) other state agencies;
- 5446 (ii) align public education STEM activities with higher education STEM activities; and
- 5447 (iii) create and coordinate best practices among public education and higher education;
- 5448 (b) with the consent of the Senate, appoint an executive director to oversee the
- 5449 administration of the STEM Action Center;
- 5450 (c) select a physical location for the STEM Action Center;
- 5451 (d) strategically engage industry and business entities to cooperate with the board:
- 5452 (i) to support professional development and provide other assistance for educators and
- 5453 students; and
- 5454 (ii) to provide private funding and support for the STEM Action Center;
- 5455 (e) give direction to the STEM Action Center and the providers selected through a
- 5456 request for proposals process pursuant to this part; and
- 5457 (f) work to meet the following expectations:
- 5458 (i) that at least 50 educators are implementing best practice learning tools in
- 5459 classrooms per each product specialist or manager working with the STEM Action Center;
- 5460 (ii) performance change in student achievement in each classroom working with a
- 5461 STEM Action Center product specialist or manager; and
- 5462 (iii) that students from at least 50 high schools participate in the STEM competitions,
- 5463 fairs, and camps described in Subsection [63M-1-3204\(2\)\(d\)](#).
- 5464 (2) The board may:
- 5465 (a) enter into contracts for the purposes of this part;
- 5466 (b) apply for, receive, and disburse funds, contributions, or grants from any source for

5467 the purposes set forth in this part;

5468 (c) employ, compensate, and prescribe the duties and powers of individuals necessary  
5469 to execute the duties and powers of the board;

5470 (d) prescribe the duties and powers of the STEM Action Center providers; and

5471 (e) in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act,  
5472 make rules to administer this part.

5473 Section 131. Section **70A-2a-533** is amended to read:

5474 **70A-2a-533. Effective date.**

5475 (1) Except as provided in Subsection (2), this act takes effect on July 1, 1990 and shall  
5476 apply to all lease contracts that are first made or that first become effective between the parties  
5477 on or after that date, but shall not apply to lease contracts first made or that first became  
5478 effective prior to that date unless the parties thereto specifically agree in writing that the lease  
5479 contract as extended, amended, modified, renewed or supplemented, shall be governed by  
5480 applicable law as supplemented or amended by this act. Absent such specific agreement  
5481 transactions validly entered into before that date and the rights, duties, and interests flowing  
5482 from them remain valid thereafter and may be terminated, completed, consummated or  
5483 enforced as though this act had not taken effect.

5484 (2) The amendments to former Sections **70A-1-201**, **70A-9-113**, **70A-9-306**, and  
5485 **70A-9-318** take effect on July 1, 1990.

5486 Section 132. Section **76-1-501** is amended to read:

5487 **76-1-501. Presumption of innocence -- "Element of the offense" defined.**

5488 (1) A defendant in a criminal proceeding is presumed to be innocent until each element  
5489 of the offense charged against him is proved beyond a reasonable doubt. In the absence of this  
5490 proof, the defendant shall be acquitted.

5491 (2) As used in this part [~~the words~~], "element of the offense" [~~mean~~] means:

5492 (a) the conduct, attendant circumstances, or results of conduct proscribed, prohibited,  
5493 or forbidden in the definition of the offense; and

5494 (b) the culpable mental state required.

5495 (3) The existence of jurisdiction and venue are not elements of the offense but shall be  
5496 established by a preponderance of the evidence.

5497 Section 133. Section **76-5-102.4** is amended to read:

5498 **76-5-102.4. Assault against peace officer or a military servicemember in uniform**  
5499 **-- Penalties.**

5500 (1) As used in this section:

5501 (a) "Military servicemember in uniform" means:

5502 (i) a member of any branch of the United States military who is wearing a uniform as  
5503 authorized by the member's branch of service; or

5504 (ii) a member of the National Guard serving as provided in Section [39-1-5](#) or [39-1-9](#).

5505 (b) "Peace officer" means a law enforcement officer certified under Section [53-13-103](#).

5506 (2) A person is guilty of a class A misdemeanor, except as provided in Subsections (3)  
5507 and (4), who:

5508 (a) assaults a peace officer, with knowledge that the person is a peace officer, and when  
5509 the peace officer is acting within the scope of authority as a peace officer; or

5510 (b) assaults a military servicemember in uniform when that servicemember is on orders  
5511 and acting within the scope of authority granted to the military servicemember in uniform.

5512 (3) A person who violates Subsection (2) is guilty of a third degree felony if the  
5513 person:

5514 (a) has been previously convicted of a [~~violation of a~~] class A misdemeanor or a felony  
5515 violation of this section; or

5516 (b) the person causes substantial bodily injury.

5517 (4) A person who violates Subsection (2) is guilty of a second degree felony if the  
5518 person uses:

5519 (a) a dangerous weapon as defined in Section [76-1-601](#); or

5520 (b) other means or force likely to produce death or serious bodily injury.

5521 (5) A person who violates this section shall serve, in jail or another correctional  
5522 facility, a minimum of:

- 5523 (a) 90 consecutive days for a second offense; and  
5524 (b) 180 consecutive days for each subsequent offense.  
5525 (6) The court may suspend the imposition or execution of the sentence required under  
5526 Subsection (5) if the court finds that the interests of justice would be best served by the  
5527 suspension and the court makes specific findings concerning the disposition on the record.  
5528 (7) This section does not affect or limit any individual's constitutional right to the  
5529 lawful expression of free speech, the right of assembly, or any other recognized rights secured  
5530 by the Constitution or laws of Utah or by the Constitution or laws of the United States.

5531 Section 134. Section **78A-2-301** is amended to read:

5532 **78A-2-301. Civil fees of the courts of record -- Courts complex design.**

5533 (1) (a) The fee for filing any civil complaint or petition invoking the jurisdiction of a  
5534 court of record not governed by another subsection is \$360.

5535 (b) The fee for filing a complaint or petition is:

5536 (i) \$75 if the claim for damages or amount in interpleader exclusive of court costs,  
5537 interest, and attorney fees is \$2,000 or less;

5538 (ii) \$185 if the claim for damages or amount in interpleader exclusive of court costs,  
5539 interest, and attorney fees is greater than \$2,000 and less than \$10,000;

5540 (iii) \$360 if the claim for damages or amount in interpleader is \$10,000 or more;

5541 (iv) \$310 if the petition is filed under Title 30, Chapter 3, Divorce, or Title 30, Chapter  
5542 4, Separate Maintenance;

5543 (v) \$35 for a motion for temporary separation order filed under Section [30-3-4.5](#); and

5544 (vi) \$125 if the petition is for removal from the Sex Offender and Kidnap Offender  
5545 Registry under [~~Subsection [77-27-21.5\(32\)](#)] [Section 77-41-112](#).~~

5546 (c) The fee for filing a small claims affidavit is:

5547 (i) \$60 if the claim for damages or amount in interpleader exclusive of court costs,  
5548 interest, and attorney fees is \$2,000 or less;

5549 (ii) \$100 if the claim for damages or amount in interpleader exclusive of court costs,  
5550 interest, and attorney fees is greater than \$2,000, but less than \$7,500; and



5551 (iii) \$185 if the claim for damages or amount in interpleader exclusive of court costs,  
5552 interest, and attorney fees is \$7,500 or more.

5553 (d) The fee for filing a counter claim, cross claim, complaint in intervention, third party  
5554 complaint, or other claim for relief against an existing or joined party other than the original  
5555 complaint or petition is:

5556 (i) \$55 if the claim for relief exclusive of court costs, interest, and attorney fees is  
5557 \$2,000 or less;

5558 (ii) \$150 if the claim for relief exclusive of court costs, interest, and attorney fees is  
5559 greater than \$2,000 and less than \$10,000;

5560 (iii) \$155 if the original petition is filed under Subsection (1)(a), the claim for relief is  
5561 \$10,000 or more, or the party seeks relief other than monetary damages; and

5562 (iv) \$115 if the original petition is filed under Title 30, Chapter 3, Divorce, or Title 30,  
5563 Chapter 4, Separate Maintenance.

5564 (e) The fee for filing a small claims counter affidavit is:

5565 (i) \$50 if the claim for relief exclusive of court costs, interest, and attorney fees is  
5566 \$2,000 or less;

5567 (ii) \$70 if the claim for relief exclusive of court costs, interest, and attorney fees is  
5568 greater than \$2,000, but less than \$7,500; and

5569 (iii) \$120 if the claim for relief exclusive of court costs, interest, and attorney fees is  
5570 \$7,500 or more.

5571 (f) The fee for depositing funds under Section 57-1-29 when not associated with an  
5572 action already before the court is determined under Subsection (1)(b) based on the amount  
5573 deposited.

5574 (g) The fee for filing a petition is:

5575 (i) \$225 for trial de novo of an adjudication of the justice court or of the small claims  
5576 department; and

5577 (ii) \$65 for an appeal of a municipal administrative determination in accordance with  
5578 Section 10-3-703.7.

5579 (h) The fee for filing a notice of appeal, petition for appeal of an interlocutory order, or  
5580 petition for writ of certiorari is \$225.

5581 (i) The fee for filing a petition for expungement is \$135.

5582 (j) (i) Fifteen dollars of the fees established by Subsections (1)(a) through (i) shall be  
5583 allocated to and between the Judges' Contributory Retirement Trust Fund and the Judges'  
5584 Noncontributory Retirement Trust Fund, as provided in Title 49, Chapter 17, Judges'  
5585 Contributory Retirement Act, and Title 49, Chapter 18, Judges' Noncontributory Retirement  
5586 Act.

5587 (ii) Four dollars of the fees established by Subsections (1)(a) through (i) shall be  
5588 allocated by the state treasurer to be deposited in the restricted account, Children's Legal  
5589 Defense Account, as provided in Section 51-9-408.

5590 (iii) Three dollars of the fees established under Subsections (1)(a) through (e), (1)(g),  
5591 and (1)(s) shall be allocated to and deposited with the Dispute Resolution Account as provided  
5592 in Section 78B-6-209.

5593 (iv) Fifteen dollars of the fees established by Subsections (1)(a), (1)(b)(iii) and (iv),  
5594 (1)(d)(iii) and (iv), (1)(g)(ii), (1)(h), and (1)(i) shall be allocated by the state treasurer to be  
5595 deposited in the restricted account, Court Security Account, as provided in Section 78A-2-602.

5596 (v) Five dollars of the fees established by Subsections (1)(b)(i) and (ii), (1)(d)(ii) and  
5597 (1)(g)(i) shall be allocated by the state treasurer to be deposited in the restricted account, Court  
5598 Security Account, as provided in Section 78A-2-602.

5599 (k) The fee for filing a judgment, order, or decree of a court of another state or of the  
5600 United States is \$35.

5601 (l) The fee for filing a renewal of judgment in accordance with Section 78B-6-1801 is  
5602 50% of the fee for filing an original action seeking the same relief.

5603 (m) The fee for filing probate or child custody documents from another state is \$35.

5604 (n) (i) The fee for filing an abstract or transcript of judgment, order, or decree of the  
5605 Utah State Tax Commission is \$30.

5606 (ii) The fee for filing an abstract or transcript of judgment of a court of law of this state

5607 or a judgment, order, or decree of an administrative agency, commission, board, council, or  
5608 hearing officer of this state or of its political subdivisions other than the Utah State Tax  
5609 Commission, is \$50.

5610 (o) The fee for filing a judgment by confession without action under Section  
5611 [78B-5-205](#) is \$35.

5612 (p) The fee for filing an award of arbitration for confirmation, modification, or  
5613 vacation under Title 78B, Chapter 11, Utah Uniform Arbitration Act, that is not part of an  
5614 action before the court is \$35.

5615 (q) The fee for filing a petition or counter-petition to modify a decree of divorce is  
5616 \$100.

5617 (r) The fee for filing any accounting required by law is:

5618 (i) \$15 for an estate valued at \$50,000 or less;

5619 (ii) \$30 for an estate valued at \$75,000 or less but more than \$50,000;

5620 (iii) \$50 for an estate valued at \$112,000 or less but more than \$75,000;

5621 (iv) \$90 for an estate valued at \$168,000 or less but more than \$112,000; and

5622 (v) \$175 for an estate valued at more than \$168,000.

5623 (s) The fee for filing a demand for a civil jury is \$250.

5624 (t) The fee for filing a notice of deposition in this state concerning an action pending in  
5625 another state under Utah Rule of Civil Procedure 26 is \$35.

5626 (u) The fee for filing documents that require judicial approval but are not part of an  
5627 action before the court is \$35.

5628 (v) The fee for a petition to open a sealed record is \$35.

5629 (w) The fee for a writ of replevin, attachment, execution, or garnishment is \$50 in  
5630 addition to any fee for a complaint or petition.

5631 (x) (i) The fee for a petition for authorization for a minor to marry required by Section  
5632 [30-1-9](#) is \$5.

5633 (ii) The fee for a petition for emancipation of a minor provided in Title 78A, Chapter 6,  
5634 Part 8, Emancipation, is \$50.

5635 (y) The fee for a certificate issued under Section 26-2-25 is \$8.

5636 (z) The fee for a certified copy of a document is \$4 per document plus 50 cents per  
5637 page.

5638 (aa) The fee for an exemplified copy of a document is \$6 per document plus 50 cents  
5639 per page.

5640 (bb) The Judicial Council shall by rule establish a schedule of fees for copies of  
5641 documents and forms and for the search and retrieval of records under Title 63G, Chapter 2,  
5642 Government Records Access and Management Act. Fees under this Subsection (1)(bb) shall  
5643 be credited to the court as a reimbursement of expenditures.

5644 (cc) There is no fee for services or the filing of documents not listed in this section or  
5645 otherwise provided by law.

5646 (dd) Except as provided in this section, all fees collected under this section are paid to  
5647 the General Fund. Except as provided in this section, all fees shall be paid at the time the clerk  
5648 accepts the pleading for filing or performs the requested service.

5649 (ee) The filing fees under this section may not be charged to the state, its agencies, or  
5650 political subdivisions filing or defending any action. In judgments awarded in favor of the  
5651 state, its agencies, or political subdivisions, except the Office of Recovery Services, the court  
5652 shall order the filing fees and collection costs to be paid by the judgment debtor. The sums  
5653 collected under this Subsection (1)(ee) shall be applied to the fees after credit to the judgment,  
5654 order, fine, tax, lien, or other penalty and costs permitted by law.

5655 (2) (a) (i) From March 17, 1994<sub>2</sub> until June 30, 1998, the administrator of the courts  
5656 shall transfer all revenues representing the difference between the fees in effect after May 2,  
5657 1994, and the fees in effect before February 1, 1994, as dedicated credits to the Division of  
5658 Facilities Construction and Management Capital Projects Fund.

5659 (ii) (A) Except as provided in Subsection (2)(a)(ii)(B), the Division of Facilities  
5660 Construction and Management shall use up to \$3,750,000 of the revenue deposited in the  
5661 Capital Projects Fund under this Subsection (2)(a) to design and take other actions necessary to  
5662 initiate the development of a courts complex in Salt Lake City.

5663 (B) If the Legislature approves funding for construction of a courts complex in Salt  
5664 Lake City in the 1995 Annual General Session, the Division of Facilities Construction and  
5665 Management shall use the revenue deposited in the Capital Projects Fund under this Subsection  
5666 (2)(a)(ii) to construct a courts complex in Salt Lake City.

5667 (C) After the courts complex is completed and all bills connected with its construction  
5668 have been paid, the Division of Facilities Construction and Management shall use any money  
5669 remaining in the Capital Projects Fund under this Subsection (2)(a)(ii) to fund the Vernal  
5670 District Court building.

5671 (iii) The Division of Facilities Construction and Management may enter into  
5672 agreements and make expenditures related to this project before the receipt of revenues  
5673 provided for under this Subsection (2)(a)(iii).

5674 (iv) The Division of Facilities Construction and Management shall:

5675 (A) make those expenditures from unexpended and unencumbered building funds  
5676 already appropriated to the Capital Projects Fund; and

5677 (B) reimburse the Capital Projects Fund upon receipt of the revenues provided for  
5678 under this Subsection (2).

5679 (b) After June 30, 1998, the administrator of the courts shall ensure that all revenues  
5680 representing the difference between the fees in effect after May 2, 1994, and the fees in effect  
5681 before February 1, 1994, are transferred to the Division of Finance for deposit in the restricted  
5682 account.

5683 (c) The Division of Finance shall deposit all revenues received from the court  
5684 administrator into the restricted account created by this section.

5685 (d) (i) From May 1, 1995<sub>2</sub> until June 30, 1998, the administrator of the courts shall  
5686 transfer \$7 of the amount of a fine or bail forfeiture paid for a violation of Title 41, Motor  
5687 Vehicles, in a court of record to the Division of Facilities Construction and Management  
5688 Capital Projects Fund. The division of money pursuant to Section [78A-5-110](#) shall be  
5689 calculated on the balance of the fine or bail forfeiture paid.

5690 (ii) After June 30, 1998, the administrator of the courts or a municipality shall transfer

5691 \$7 of the amount of a fine or bail forfeiture paid for a violation of Title 41, Motor Vehicles, in  
5692 a court of record to the Division of Finance for deposit in the restricted account created by this  
5693 section. The division of money pursuant to Section 78A-5-110 shall be calculated on the  
5694 balance of the fine or bail forfeiture paid.

5695 (3) (a) There is created within the General Fund a restricted account known as the State  
5696 Courts Complex Account.

5697 (b) The Legislature may appropriate money from the restricted account to the  
5698 administrator of the courts for the following purposes only:

5699 (i) to repay costs associated with the construction of the court complex that were  
5700 funded from sources other than revenues provided for under this Subsection (3)(b)(i); and

5701 (ii) to cover operations and maintenance costs on the court complex.

5702 Section 135. Section 78A-7-301 is amended to read:

5703 **78A-7-301. Justice Court Technology, Security, and Training Account**  
5704 **established -- Funding -- Uses.**

5705 There is created a restricted account in the General Fund known as the Justice Court  
5706 Technology, Security, and Training Account.

5707 (1) The state treasurer shall deposit in the account money collected from the surcharge  
5708 established in Subsection [~~78A-6-122(3)~~] 78A-7-122(4)(b)(iii).

5709 (2) Money shall be appropriated from the account to the Administrative Office of the  
5710 Courts to be used for audit, technology, security, and training needs in justice courts throughout  
5711 the state.

5712 Section 136. Section 78B-3-421 is amended to read:

5713 **78B-3-421. Arbitration agreements.**

5714 (1) After May 2, 1999, for a binding arbitration agreement between a patient and a  
5715 health care provider to be validly executed or, if the requirements of this Subsection (1) have  
5716 not been previously met on at least one occasion, renewed:

5717 (a) the patient shall be given, in writing, the following information on:

5718 (i) the requirement that the patient must arbitrate a claim instead of having the claim

5719 heard by a judge or jury;

5720           (ii) the role of an arbitrator and the manner in which arbitrators are selected under the

5721 agreement;

5722           (iii) the patient's responsibility, if any, for arbitration-related costs under the agreement;

5723           (iv) the right of the patient to decline to enter into the agreement and still receive health

5724 care if Subsection (3) applies;

5725           (v) the automatic renewal of the agreement each year unless the agreement is canceled

5726 in writing before the renewal date;

5727           (vi) the right of the patient to have questions about the arbitration agreement answered;

5728           (vii) the right of the patient to rescind the agreement within 10 days of signing the

5729 agreement; and

5730           (viii) the right of the patient to require mediation of the dispute prior to the arbitration

5731 of the dispute;

5732           (b) the agreement shall require that:

5733           (i) except as provided in Subsection (1)(b)(ii), a panel of three arbitrators shall be

5734 selected as follows:

5735           (A) one arbitrator collectively selected by all persons claiming damages;

5736           (B) one arbitrator selected by the health care provider; and

5737           (C) a third arbitrator:

5738           (I) jointly selected by all persons claiming damages and the health care provider; or

5739           (II) if both parties cannot agree on the selection of the third arbitrator, the other two

5740 arbitrators shall appoint the third arbitrator from a list of individuals approved as arbitrators by

5741 the state or federal courts of Utah; or

5742           (ii) if both parties agree, a single arbitrator may be selected;

5743           (iii) all parties waive the requirement of Section [78B-3-416](#) to appear before a hearing

5744 panel in a malpractice action against a health care provider;

5745           (iv) the patient be given the right to rescind the agreement within 10 days of signing

5746 the agreement;

5747 (v) the term of the agreement be for one year and that the agreement be automatically  
5748 renewed each year unless the agreement is canceled in writing by the patient or health care  
5749 provider before the renewal date;

5750 (vi) the patient has the right to retain legal counsel;

5751 (vii) the agreement only apply to:

5752 (A) an error or omission that occurred after the agreement was signed, provided that  
5753 the agreement may allow a person who would be a proper party in court to participate in an  
5754 arbitration proceeding;

5755 (B) the claim of:

5756 (I) a person who signed the agreement;

5757 (II) a person on whose behalf the agreement was signed under Subsection (6); and

5758 (III) the unborn child of the person described in this Subsection (1)(b)(vii)(B), for 12  
5759 months from the date the agreement is signed; and

5760 (C) the claim of a person who is not a party to the contract if the sole basis for the  
5761 claim is an injury sustained by a person described in Subsection (1)(b)(vii)(B); and

5762 (c) the patient shall be verbally encouraged to:

5763 (i) read the written information required by Subsection (1)(a) and the arbitration  
5764 agreement; and

5765 (ii) ask any questions.

5766 (2) When a medical malpractice action is arbitrated, the action shall:

5767 (a) be subject to Chapter ~~[31a]~~ 11, Utah Uniform Arbitration Act; and

5768 (b) include any one or more of the following when requested by the patient before an  
5769 arbitration hearing is commenced:

5770 (i) mandatory mediation;

5771 (ii) retention of the jointly selected arbitrator for both the liability and damages stages  
5772 of an arbitration proceeding if the arbitration is bifurcated; and

5773 (iii) the filing of the panel's award of damages as a judgement against the provider in  
5774 the appropriate district court.



5775 (3) Notwithstanding Subsection (1), a patient may not be denied health care on the sole  
5776 basis that the patient or a person described in Subsection (6) refused to enter into a binding  
5777 arbitration agreement with a health care provider.

5778 (4) A written acknowledgment of having received a written explanation of a binding  
5779 arbitration agreement signed by or on behalf of the patient shall be a defense to a claim that the  
5780 patient did not receive a written explanation of the agreement as required by Subsection (1)  
5781 unless the patient:

5782 (a) proves that the person who signed the agreement lacked the capacity to do so; or

5783 (b) shows by clear and convincing evidence that the execution of the agreement was  
5784 induced by the health care provider's affirmative acts of fraudulent misrepresentation or  
5785 fraudulent omission to state material facts.

5786 (5) The requirements of Subsection (1) do not apply to a claim governed by a binding  
5787 arbitration agreement that was executed or renewed before May 3, 1999.

5788 (6) A legal guardian or a person described in Subsection 78B-3-406(6), except a person  
5789 temporarily standing in loco parentis, may execute or rescind a binding arbitration agreement  
5790 on behalf of a patient.

5791 (7) This section does not apply to any arbitration agreement that is subject to the  
5792 Federal Arbitration Act, 9 U.S.C. Sec. 1 et seq.

5793 Section 137. **Repealer.**

5794 This bill repeals:

5795 Section 63G-13-203, **Collaboration on integration of immigrants.**

5796 Section 138. **Effective date.**

5797 This bill takes effect on May 13, 2014, except that the amendments in this bill to

5798 Section 57-8-7.5 (Effective 07/01/14) take effect on July 1, 2014.